

U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU

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INVESTIGATION

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12298 SUB A

SECTION 1

AUG 5, 1957-SEPT 11, 1957

Kasper Escorted From City Park In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 4 (AP)—John Kasper, the New Jersey-born segregationist, was escorted from a city park today in his first effort to hold a public rally protesting planned desegregation of Nashville's schools.

Kasper, who won nationwide publicity and two contempt of court convictions for his anti-integration activities at Clinton, Tenn., last fall, shifted his rally to suburban Croleywood where he urged a crowd of about 300 to "organize and do something."

When he arrived at Centennial Park, where the rally was originally scheduled, he was met by City Park Supt. F. W. Pickens, who informed him he could not hold a meeting in the park without a permit.

"All right," said Kasper, "what do I have to do to get a permit?"

"The park board is the only one who can grant a permit," Pickens answered.

Kasper turned to the crowd and said:

"We didn't apply for a permit because we thought the right to free speech was guaranteed by ... the Constitution. But we are law abiding, and we'll obey the law, even if it's unconstitutional."

Pickens interrupted: "Kasper you're making a speech and I told you you can't make a speech here without a permit."

Then voices from the crowd of 100 which had gathered in the

park shouted: "Is this what you call democracy? ... It looks like Hitler to me. ... Keep your hands off that man."

And on the other side were jeers: "Kasper, go Home!" and "Kasper, go back where you came from, we don't need you."

Pickens repeatedly said, "The meeting is over," and began escorting Kasper from the park. There were some 12 to 15 police officers standing by.

Kasper then drove to the suburban lot where others already had gathered to hear him and other pro-segregation speakers.

The audience there was estimated at more than 300 to begin

with, but the numbers dwindled as the speeches droned on in humid, afternoon heat.

Speakers in addition to Kasper included men identified as Lee Foster, Knoxville, an East Tennessee White Citizens Council leader; Peter Xavier, Dayton, Ohio, executive secretary of the Ohio White Citizens Council; James B. Bagwell, Greenville, S.C., grand titan of the South Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Don Hensley, Knoxville, chairman of the Knox County White Citizens Council; Vance Stevenson Nashville, a member of the South Carolina KKK, and temporary chairman of the Davidson County White Citizens Council; and the Rev. Fred Stroud pastor of the Bible Presbyterian Church, Nashville.

Kasper identified himself as executive secretary of the Tennessee White Citizens Council.

Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.

44-12298-A
NOT RECORDED
44 SEP 18 1957

1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 9/16/57

KNOWLEDGE JOURNAL

Aug. 5, 1957

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Explosion in Hathe R.
 O'Callen School
 Nashville, Tenn.

Sept. 10, 1957

44-12298

BAUMGARDNER

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UP5

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE, TENN.--FIRST GRADERS GO TO MIXED CLASSES HERE TODAY IN THE SOUTH'S FIRST TRIAL OF A GRADE-BY-GRADE SCHOOL INTEGRATION PLAN.

PREVIOUS THREATS OF VIOLENCE BY SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER, AND POLICE CHIEF DOUGLASS HOSSE'S WARNING THAT ANYONE CAUSING TROUBLE WILL BE "ARRESTED ON THE SPOT," BROUGHT AN AIR OF TENSION.

THUS FAR 126 NEGRO CHILDREN HAVE BEEN RULED ELIGIBLE TO ENTER PREVIOUSLY ALL-WHITE SCHOOLS, AND 13 ALREADY HAVE REGISTERED FOR CLASSES. MORE WERE EXPECTED TO SHOW UP WHEN THE SCHOOL OPENED AT 10:20 A.M. EDT.

SEVERAL OF THE NEGRO PARENTS CONTACTED LAST NIGHT SAID THEIR CHILDREN WOULD ATTEND DESPITE KASPER'S THREATS AND THE RECEIPT OF THREATENING TELEPHONE CALLS BY SEVERAL OF THE FAMILIES INVOLVED.

KASPER HAS ANNOUNCED THE INTENTION OF PLACING PICKETS AROUND THE SCHOOL, AND HAS THREATENED USE OF "THE ROPE, SHOTGUN AND DYNAMITE" TO BLOCK THIS NEW STEP IN INTEGRATION.

HOSSE SAID THE PICKETS WILL NOT BE BOTHERED IF THEY ARE ORDERLY. "BUT IF THERE IS ANY DISORDER, OR IF ANYONE GETS UP ON THE SCHOOL GROUNDS TO CREATE DISORDER, OR INTIMIDATE ANYONE, THEY'LL BE ARRESTED ON THE SPOT."

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44 SEP 17 1957

65 SEP 17 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

44-12298

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UP72
 (INTERMEDIATION)
 STAUNTON, VA.--THE VIRGINIA STATE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS TODAY REJECTED A WHITE WOMAN'S REQUEST THAT HER TWO SONS BE ALLOWED TO ATTEND SCHOOL DESPITE HER REFUSAL TO SIGN STATE-REQUIRED PUPIL PLACEMENT FORMS. THE COURT IN EFFECT REFUSED TO RULE ON THE CASE UNTIL THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF VIRGINIA'S PUPIL PLACEMENT LAW, DEVISED AS AN ANTI-INTERMEDIATION MEASURE, IS DECIDED.
 MRS. TUDOR DEFIDIO, A FAIRFAX, VA. CAB DRIVER, HAS A CHALLENGE TO THE PLACEMENT LAW PENDING BEFORE THE COURT.
 HER ATTORNEYS HAD ASKED THE COURT TO PERMIT HER SONS, TIMMY, 14, AND NICKY, 12, TO RETURN TO SCHOOL ON A "TEMPORARY BASIS" UNTIL THE MATTER HAS BEEN SETTLED.
 THE STATE COUNTERED THAT IF MRS. DEFIDIO WANTS HER SONS IN SCHOOL SHE SHOULD SIGN THE PLACEMENT FORMS "UNDER PROTEST." THE STATE ATTORNEYS CONTENDED THAT THIS WOULD NOT PREJUDICE HER CASE BEFORE THE STATE SUPREME COURT.
 THE COURT, HOLDING ITS ONE-YEAR SESSION HERE, AGREED WITH THE STATE ATTORNEYS IN A BRIEF ORDER HANDED DOWN FROM THE BENCH.

9/6--ES1241P

RACIAL SITUATION - EXPLOSION AT
HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENN

44-12298-A
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Mr. Tolson _____
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EXPLOSION at Hattie R. Cotten
 School - Nashville, Tenn.

BAUMGARDNER

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UP41
 (INTEGRATION)
 NASHVILLE, TENN.--MAYOR BEN WEST SAID THAT NASHVILLE IS "GOING TO HAVE
 PEACE AND QUIET WHEN SCHOOLS INTEGRATE AT THE FIRST GRADE LEVEL
 MONDAY."
 "WE HAVE GOT TO HAVE PEACE AND QUIET AND GOOD ORDER IN OUR
 COMMUNITY AND THAT'S WHAT WE ARE GOING TO HAVE," WEST SAID.
 AT REGISTRATION LAST MONTH 13 NEGROES SIGNED UP TO ATTEND FORMERLY
 ALL-WHITE SCHOOLS. ONE MAY TRANSFER TO AN ALL-NEGRO SCHOOL BUT SCHOOL
 OFFICIALS EXPECT MORE NEGRO REGISTRATIONS MONDAY.
 THE NASHVILLE COMMUNITY RELATIONS CONFERENCE COMMENDED WEST FOR HIS
 "FIRM STAND" ON ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW AS IT PERTAINS TO INTEGRATION.
 9/7--TS1Q22A

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100-AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FORM 6-95

57 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Tennessee 'Voluntary' Bias Barred Nashville Classes To Be Integrated

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6 (P.)—A Federal judge ruled today that a Tennessee voluntary segregation plan is "clearly unconstitutional." The decision cleared the way for racially-mixed classes to start in the first grade here Monday.

Thirteen Negroes out of 136 eligible have enrolled to attend previously all-white city schools. It will be the second integration in this state, where Clinton High School began its second year of mixed classes quietly this week.

Federal Judge William E. Miller held that the state's "voluntary" plan, where parents could choose to send their children to segregated or integrated schools, conflicts with the United States Supreme Court's basic decision against segregation. He said that to allow the Nashville school board to fall back on it would void his own order to integrate the schools forthwith.

"The act is clearly unconstitutional," Judge Miller ruled after a hearing for school board attorneys to present their case.

Seeks Virginia Action

Aside from the situations in Nashville and Little Rock, Ark., the South's widening integration crisis brought the following developments:

1.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced that it would make a new legal effort Monday to break the school segregation line in Virginia. Edwin C. Brown, N. A. A. C. P. attorney for Northern Virginia, said he would ask Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan to hold the Arlington school board in contempt of court for refusal to admit three Negro students yesterday.

Arlington, a suburb of Washington, was ordered by Judge Bryan in 1956 to begin school integration. Negroes were barred, however, under the state pupil placement act, a part of Virginia's "massive resistance" to integration. It requires all students to fill out placement forms and put authority to assign pupils in the hands of the state rather than local school boards. The act was declared unconstitutional by the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals and has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Richmond Boy Barred

2—An unidentified Negro boy, accompanied by his mother, applied to enter a white high school in Richmond, Va. He was turned away by the principal, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Crouch, who explained to his mother there was a Negro school closer to her home.

3—Integration of ten Negro students proceeded quietly in the three cities of North Carolina, but an eleventh student, Dorothy Counts, fifteen, stayed out of school for the second day. Her parents said she had a throat infection but that they also "were thinking it through from all angles" after the girl was stoned on her first and only appearance at an all-white school in Charlotte.

4—Integration troubles appeared waning at Sturgis in western Kentucky, with eighteen Negroes in class with whites for the fourth day. But state police were still in town.

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Date SEP 7 1957

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100: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95

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44 SEP 18 1957

Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

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 Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School -
 Nashville, Tenn.

UP204

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE (UP154)
 ROVING SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER, WHO LED ADULT PICKETING AT
 THE FAHR SCHOOL, TONIGHT ADDRESSED A NOISY CROWD OF 500 PERSONS AT A
 RALLY IN FRONT OF THE WAR MEMORIAL BUILDING, A HALF-BLOCK FROM THE
 STATE CAPITOL. POLICE TURNED OUT IN HEAVY FORCE TO PRESERVE ORDER.
 9/9--W01056P

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 141 SEP 17 1957

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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 Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School
 Nashville, Tenn.

UP 154

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE, TENN.--ANGRY WHITES REACTED TO INTEGRATION IN THE FIRST GRADE AT NASHVILLE TODAY WITH A BOYCOTT 60 PER CENT EFFECTIVE AT ONE SCHOOL AND BY THROWING ROCKS. AT LEAST TWO PERSONS, A POLICE INSPECTOR AND A NEGRO MOTHER, WERE STRUCK.

BEWILDERED BY THE EVENTS OUTSIDE, 19 NEGRO CHILDREN SAT DOWN AT TINY DESKS WITH WHITE PUPILS IN SEVEN SCHOOLS. A 20TH NEGRO WAS REGISTERED BUT DID NOT ATTEND CLASS.

TWO WHITE WOMEN AND ONE NEGRO MOTHER WERE ARRESTED AS A RESULT OF MELEES AT FEHR SCHOOL, SCENE OF MOST OF THE EXCITEMENT WHERE ADULT PICKETS, LED BY ROVING SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER, URGED ON WHITE MOTHERS.

AS THE SCHOOL HALF-DAY ENDED IN CONFUSION, KASPER CALLED FOR A RALLY TONIGHT AT THE WAR MEMORIAL BUILDING IN DOWNTOWN NASHVILLE. HE SAID HE WOULD CARRY ON HIS FIGHT FOR SEGREGATION IN NASHVILLE "EVEN IF THEY GET AN INJUNCTION." HE ALREADY HAS BEEN CONVICTED TWICE OF VIOLATING AN INJUNCTION NOT TO INTERFERE WITH INTEGRATION AT CLINTON, TENN.

WHITE MOTHERS PLUCKED THEIR CHILDREN FROM INTEGRATED CLASSES BY THE DOZENS AND MANY DID NOT SHOW UP AT ALL. AT THE END OF THE DAY, OFFICIALS AT FEHR SCHOOL SAID THAT OF THE 383 PUPILS DUE TO START CLASSES, ONLY 153, OR 40 PER CENT, WERE STILL IN SCHOOL.

THE BOYCOTT SPREAD TO GLENN SCHOOL, WHERE 70 PARENTS WITHDREW THEIR CHILDREN, AND TO JONES AND BUENA VISTA SCHOOLS.

9/9--W0533P

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Mr. Tolson _____
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Miss Gandy _____

UP169

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

ALL THREE ARRESTS WERE MADE AT FEHR SCHOOL, THE WHITE WOMEN FOR THROWING MISSILES AND THE NEGRO MOTHER, HERSELF THE TARGET OF A BOTTLE, FOR CARRYING A KNIFE.

AT CALDWELL SCHOOL, A CROWD SURGED INTO THE HALLS DEMANDING TO SEE PRINCIPLE JACK STANFILL. STANFILL SAID THE DAY WAS A "TOTAL LOSS" BECAUSE OF THE CONFUSION AND HE WOULD HAVE TO FIND A WAY TO KEEP THE PARENTS OUT.

POLICE INSPECTOR CARNEY PATTERSON SAID HE AND A NEGRO MOTHER WERE STRUCK BY ROCKS TOSSED BY A CROWD IN FRONT OF CALDWELL SCHOOL.

9/9--W0620P

Law on Segregation Upset in Tennessee

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6—A Federal District Court ruled today that Tennessee's new law for "voluntary" school segregation was "patently and manifestly unconstitutional."

Judge William E. Miller gave his oral opinion from the bench in response to a request of the Nashville City School Board for an interpretation of the law. He directed the school board to proceed with gradual desegregation, starting with the first grade this fall. He also directed that it submit to him by next Dec. 31 a plan for complete desegregation of the schools.

Reactions to the decision varied. Thomas P. Gore, attorney for the Nashville Parents' School Preference Committee, said he was "deeply disappointed." His group had sought to invoke the 1957 law in its fight to retain segregation.

W. A. Bass, superintendent of Nashville's public schools, said that the decision had removed uncertainty about the course to be followed. The schools now can open classes next Monday as planned, he said.

Twelve Negroes now are enrolled to attend the first grade in previously all-white schools. Thirteen registered at five white schools on Aug. 27.

Gov. Frank G. Clement declined to give an opinion about the decision.

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BAUMGARDNER

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Times*

DATED *9/7/57*
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Pg 1

RE: RACIAL SITUATIONS
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Racial Situation - Explosions at Hattie C. Cotton School - Nashville, Tennessee.

"Skilled lawyers drafted the school preference law with the intention that it should be constitutional and not violative of the United States Supreme Court decision in the school case," he said.

"It was adopted in good faith by the General Assembly. I have not yet had an opportunity to study Judge Miller's opinion and therefore I reserve comment at this time."

The Governor said earlier this week that he would leave it to the Nashville school officials to solve problems arising from desegregation and that there would be no state intervention.

Judge Miller's ruling came one day after the state had paid a \$10,000 fee to two attorneys who drafted the five segregation measures.

During today's hearing it was brought out that the Tennessee law made the state one of two states to attempt to provide a statutory foundation for continuing segregation on a voluntary basis. The other is Alabama.

The Alabama law requires that separate schools be provided for children who want to attend classes with members of their own race. The Tennessee law merely "authorized" local boards to do this.

Attorneys for the school board took exception to Judge Miller's ruling as a necessary formality for an appeal to the United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. However, they were uncertain how soon an appeal could be taken.

equal. All provisions requiring or permitting segregation must yield to this principle."

The Tennessee law, he said, is invalid under this language. He said its unconstitutionality was so obvious that there was no need to convene a three-judge court to pass upon it as the Tennessee Attorney General had requested.

The law, Judge Miller said, undertakes to authorize the Nashville School Board to establish separate schools for white and Negro children if their parents want them to attend classes with their own race. If this were done, Judge Miller declared, the schools once established would be segregated thereafter by compulsion.

"The court sees no other way," he said. "This act does not meet the constitutional test. The act is a compulsory act."

Negroes' Appeal Weighed

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 6

The Birmingham Board of Education gave the city school superintendent authority today to act on petitions to admit six Negro school children to all-white schools here. To all practical purposes, the petitions received neither affirmative nor negative action.

Other than that, the school board adopted rules and regulations on pupil assignment permitted under Alabama's new school pupil placement act.

Dr. L. Frazer Banks, city school superintendent, said he would seek "other information" before deciding on an answer to the Negroes' petitions.

They said they would have to wait at least until Judge Miller's opinion was transcribed and edited by him and a formal order was entered. It is possible, they said, that an appeal cannot be taken until the Nashville segregation case is closed. Judge Miller is keeping the case open until he approves a plan for complete desegregation.

Arguments Last Two Hours

The judge listened to two hours of argument by attorneys for the school board, the Parents Preference Committee, the State of Tennessee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He then withdrew to his chamber to study the petitions and briefs. He returned thirty minutes later to give his opinion.

Judge Miller called attention to the United States Supreme Court decision against segregation of May, 1954, and said:

"Segregation denies Negroes the equal protection of the law even though facilities may be

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*Explosion in Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.
Sept. 10, 1957*

Court Rejects Tennessee Act

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6 (U.P.)—A Federal judge ruled today that a Tennessee voluntary segregation plan is "clearly unconstitutional." The decision cleared the way for racially mixed classes to start in the first grade here Monday.

Thirteen Negroes out of 136 eligible have enrolled to attend previous all-white city schools. It will be the second integration in this state, where Clinton, Tenn., High School began its second year of mixed classes quietly this week.

U. S. District Judge William E. Miller held that the state's "voluntary" plan, where parents could choose to send their children to segregated or integrated schools, conflicts with the U. S. Supreme Court's basic decision against segregation. He said that to allow the Nashville School Board to fall back on it would void his own order to integrate the schools forthwith.

"The act is clearly unconstitutional," Miller ruled after a hearing from School Board attorneys to present their case.

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Date **SEP 7 1957**

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FBI

*Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
 School Nashville, Tenn.*

BAUMGARDNER

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UP108

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

AT LEAST 18 NEGRO YOUNGSTERS -- SIX AND SEVEN-YEAR-OLDS -- SHOWED UP FOR CLASSES, BRAVING JEERS AND CATCALLS FROM SEGREGATIONIST CROWDS.

POLICE ARRESTED TWO WHITE WOMEN AT FEHR SCHOOL. A WOMAN IDENTIFIED AS BETTY TRUPP, ABOUT 20, WAS ARRESTED FOR THROWING A ROCK AT A NEGRO MAN. SHE WAS FINED \$5 AND SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER HANDED HER \$5 TO REIMBURSE HER FOR THE FINE.

AN UNIDENTIFIED WHITE WOMAN WAS ARRESTED AT FEHR WHEN SHE TOSSED A SOFT DRINK BOTTLE AT MRS. GRACE MCKINLEY, A NEGRO MOTHER TAKING TWO NEGRO CHILDREN HOME FROM THE SCHOOL.

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 44 SEP 18 1957

1cc: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
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57 SEP 18 1957 *F407*

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
 School - Nashville, Tenn.

BAUMGARDNER

File 6-ymu

UP71
 ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE
 PARENTS OF THREE OF THE NEGRO PUPILS AT GLENN REMOVED THEM FROM
 CLASSES SHORTLY AFTER SCHOOL BEGAN BUT SAID THEY WOULD RETURN TOMORROW.
 "I'M TERRIFIED," MRS. SINCLAIR LEE SAID. "THE WORST THING IS GETTING
 PAST THAT CROWD."
 SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER SHOWED UP AT GLENN SOON AFTER
 CLASSES STARTED.

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 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
 School, Nashville, Tenn. ✓

BAUMGARDNER

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UP97

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--WHITE PARENTS STARTED A BOYCOTT OF INTEGRATED SCHOOLS HERE TODAY SHORTLY AFTER NEGROES MIXED WITH WHITE PUPILS AT THE FIRST GRADE LEVEL IN THE CITY'S GRADUAL DESEGREGATION PLAN.

AT LEAST 14 NEGRO YOUNGSTERS--SIX AND SEVEN-YEAR-OLDS--BRAVED JEERS AND CATCALLS FROM SEGREGATIONIST PICKETS TO ENTER SCHOOLS WITH THEIR PARENTS AT THEIR SIDES.

POLICE ARRESTED A 20-YEAR-OLD WHITE WOMAN, BETTY TRUPP, FOR THROWING A ROCK AT A NEGRO MAN NEAR BUENA VISTA SCHOOL, ONE OF SEVERAL NASHVILLE SCHOOLS UNDERGOING THEIR FIRST DAY OF INTEGRATION. POLICE SAID SHE PROBABLY WILL BE CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

AS THE NEGROES ENTERED THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS, A STEADY STREAM OF WHITE PARENTS FOLLOWED THEM IN AND TOOK THEIR OWN CHILDREN OUT.

AT FEHR SCHOOL, AN OFFICIAL SAID ABOUT HALF THE WHITE STUDENTS WERE ABSENT. AT GLENN SCHOOL, AT LEAST 70 WHITE PUPILS WERE WITHDRAWN BY THEIR PARENTS, ENCOURAGED BY A SHOUTING CROWD IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING. WITHDRAWALS WERE ALSO REPORTED AT JONES AND BUENA VISTA SCHOOLS. AT LEAST 18 YOUNGSTERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM GLENN.

9/9--TD155P

44-12298-A

ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FORM 6-95 9/13/57

57 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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**Nashville to Start
Integration Today** *A2*

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8
 (AP)—Negro children are scheduled to begin integrated classes with white children for the first time in Nashville's history Monday.

The integration climaxes weeks of court maneuvering and threats of violence by segregationist John Kasper, who said he would picket the schools. Police Chief Douglass Hosse said he had no objection provided the pickets are orderly. But anyone who creates a disorder will be "arrested on the spot," he warned.

BAUMGARTNER

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Note to - ym

Wash. Post and *A2* Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date *SEP 9 1957*

1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FORM 6-95 *C9/13/57 gnu/ps*

57 SEP 18 1957 *F457*

*Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
 School - Nashville, Tenn.*

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 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
 School
 Nashville, Tenn.

Sub to - ym V

BAUMGARDNER

UP64

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--NEGRO PUPILS MIXED WITH WHITES IN THE FIRST GRADE HERE TODAY UNDER PROTESTS FROM SEGREGATIONISTS AND A GROUP OF WHITE PARENTS BEGAN WITHDRAWING THEIR CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL.

A BOYCOTT MOVEMENT BY WHITE PARENTS BEGAN SHORTLY AFTER A SCATTERING OF SIX AND SEVEN-YEAR-OLD NEGROES WERE SEATED IN CLASSROOMS WITH WHITE PUPILS IN NASHVILLE'S GRADUAL INTEGRATION PLAN.

POLICE PATROLLED THE STREETS IN FRONT OF THE SCHOOLS WHERE INTEGRATED CLASSES WERE SCHEDULED FOR THE FIRST TIME. SEGREGATIONIST PICKETS PARADED NEARBY, CARRYING SIGNS READING, "GOD CREATED SEGREGATION."

THE PICKETS AND OTHER MEMBERS OF CROWDS THAT GATHERED NEAR THE SCHOOLS JEERED AT THE NEGRO YOUNGSTERS AS THEY AND THEIR PARENTS FILED INTO THE PREVIOUSLY ALL-WHITE SCHOOLS.

AT GLENN SCHOOL IN EAST NASHVILLE, PICKETS TRIED TO BLOCK THE PROGRESS OF NEGROES INTO THE SCHOOL BUT POLICE QUICKLY BROKE UP THE CROWD.

AT THE FEHR SCHOOL, A WHITE WOMAN RAN INSIDE THE SCHOOL BUILDING, SAYING A NEGRO WOMAN INSIDE HAD "MADE A FACE AT ME." FIVE POLICEMEN CHASED AFTER HER, BROUGHT HER OUT AND RELEASED HER.

ABOUT 25 OR 30 PARENTS AT GLENN WITHDREW THEIR CHILDREN FROM CLASSES WHEN THE NEGROES ENTERED AND BOYCOTT ATTEMPTS WERE IN PROGRESS AT OTHER NEWLY-INTEGRATED NASHVILLE SCHOOLS.

LARGE CROWDS WERE ON HAND AT MOST OF THE INTEGRATED SCHOOLS AND REMAINED OUTSIDE EVEN AFTER CLASSES BEGAN. CARS WITH KU KLUX KLAN SIGNS AND CONFEDERATE FLAGS DROVE BY.

THE CITY'S INTEGRATION PROGRAM IS STARTING IN THE FIRST GRADE ONLY THIS YEAR.

THE NEGRO YOUNGSTERS FILED INTO AUDITORIUMS WITH WHITES AND WERE PROMPTLY ASSIGNED TO CLASSES. ALL STUDENTS WILL ATTEND SCHOOL ONLY HALF A DAY TODAY AND TOMORROW, THEN PUT IN THEIR FIRST FULL DAY WEDNESDAY.

FOUR NEGROES SHOWED UP AT JONES SCHOOL. THREE EACH APPEARED AT FEHR, BUENA VISTA AND GLENN WHEN CLASSES BEGAN.

AS SOME WHITE YOUNGSTERS ENTERED THE SCHOOLS, THE PICKETS SHOUTED AT THEM "YOU DON'T WANT TO GO IN THERE WITH NIGGERS."

ONE PICKET SIGN SAID "WHAT GOD HAS PUT ASUNDER LET NO MAN JOIN TOGETHER."

ONE WHITE WOMAN TOOK HER CHILD THROUGH THE PICKET LINES AT BUENA VISTA AND SAID "I WANT MY CHILD TO GET AN EDUCATION REGARDLESS OF WHERE SHE GOES TO SCHOOL."

9/9--N1207P

44 SEP 18 1957

1cc: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION

FORM 6-95
 WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

57 SEP 18 1957

44-12298

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Boardman ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Parsons ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
 School - Nashville, Tenn.

SEP 10 10 35 AM
 FBI

Info to - ymca

BAUMGARDNER

UP51

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE, TENN.--NEGROES MIXED WITH WHITES IN THE FIRST GRADE HERE TODAY WHILE PICKETING SEGREGATIONISTS PACED THE SIDEWALKS AND POLICE KEPT A WATCHFUL EYE OVER PROCEEDINGS.

NEGRO STUDENTS ARRIVING FOR SCHOOL WALKED PAST WHITE PICKETS CARRYING SIGNS SAYING "GOD CREATED SEGREGATION." AUTOMOBILES PLASTERED WITH KU KLUX KLAN SIGNS AND CARRYING CONFEDERATE FLAGS DROVE BY THE SCHOOLS.

ONE OF THE FIRST NEGROES TO SHOW UP FOR SCHOOL WAS WILLIS LEWIS, JR., WHO MARCHED DOWN THE SIDEWALK TO FEHR SCHOOL WITH HIS PARENTS ON EACH SIDE OF HIM.

A WOMAN PICKET TOLD A GROUP OF WHITE STUDENTS NEARBY "DON'T GO IN THE SCHOOL WITH NEGROES."

THREE MORE NEGROES SHOWED UP AT FEHR SHORTLY AFTERWARDS AND WERE SUBJECTED TO JEERS AND CATCALLS AS THEY ENTERED THE SCHOOL.

MRS. GRANCE MCKINLEY, MOTHER OF LINDA GAYLE MCKINLEY, ONE OF THE NEGRO CHILDREN, WALKED INTO THE SCHOOL IN TEARS.

AT BUENA VISTA SCHOOL, A CROWD OF ABOUT 150 WHITE PARENTS AND CHILDREN STOOD ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE SCHOOL. BUENA VISTA IS LOCATED JUST A FEW BLOCKS FROM TEMPLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WHOSE PASTOR IS FRED STROUD, AN ASSOCIATE OF SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER. STROUD HAD URGED PARENTS TO BOYCOTT THE INTEGRATED SCHOOLS.

THE SIZE OF CROWDS AT ALL THE SCHOOLS TO BE INTEGRATED BEGAN TO INCREASE WHEN CLASSES WERE READY TO GET UNDERWAY.

POLICE WERE ON HAND AT ALL SCHOOLS AND CHIEF DOUGLAS HOSSE HAD WARNED THAT ANYONE CAUSING TROUBLE WOULD BE "ARRESTED ON THE SPOT."

THE NASHVILLE SCHOOL BOARD CAME UP WITH ITS FIRST GRADE PLAN FOR INTEGRATION THIS YEAR AFTER A FEDERAL COURT ORDERED AN END TO RACIAL SEGREGATION.

9/9--N1127A

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1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FORM 6-95 9/13/57 ymca

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 44 SEP 18 1957

57 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson _____
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 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

*Explosion at Hattie
 R. Cotten School
 Nashville, Tenn. ✓*

BAUMGARDNER

Feb 6 - ym

Bufile 44-12298

UP115

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE, TENN.--WHITE PARENTS STARTED A BOYCOTT OF NEWLY-INTEGRATED FIRST GRADE CLASSES HERE TODAY AND A PARENTS COMMITTEE URGED GOV. FRANK CLEMENT TO INVOKE STATE POLICE POWERS TO KEEP THE SCHOOLS SEGREGATED.

THREE WOMEN, TWO WHITE AND ONE NEGRO, WERE ARRESTED BY POLICE AS NASHVILLE'S GRADUAL INTEGRATION PLAN BEGAN WITH SCATTERED OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE.

CLEMENT PROMPTLY TURNED DOWN THE PLEA BY THE PARENTS SCHOOL PREFERENCE COMMITTEE. HE SAID TENNESSEE LAW "CLEARLY ESTABLISHES" THAT HE CANNOT USE STATE POLICE POWERS UNLESS LOCAL OFFICIALS INFORM HIM THAT LAW AND ORDER HAVE BROKEN DOWN.

THE COMMITTEE WANTED CLEMENTS TO DO THE SAME THING IN NASHVILLE THAT ARKANSAS GOV. ORVAL FAUBUS DID IN LITTLE ROCK -- USE STATE TROOPS TO BLOCK INTEGRATION TO PRESERVE PEACE AND TRANQUILITY. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE CALLED THE PRESENCE OF NEGROES IN NASHVILLE SCHOOLS "A THREAT" TO THE PEACE.

A SPREADING BOYCOTT BY WHITE PARENTS BEGAN SHORTLY AFTER SOME 18 NEGRO YOUNGSTERS ENTERED FIRST GRADE CLASSES AT FIVE NASHVILLE SCHOOLS. INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE CROPPED UP AT SCATTERED PLACES ABOUT THE SAME TIME.

MRS. BETTY TRUPP, A WHITE WOMAN, WAS ARRESTED FOR THROWING A ROCK AT A NEGRO MAN. SHE WAS FINED \$5 BUT SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER, WHO IS UNDER FEDERAL CONTEMPT CONVICTION FOR INTERFERING WITH INTEGRATION AT CLINTON, TENN., LAST YEAR, REPAID HER.

MRS. EDNA JEAN MOORE, 23, ANOTHER WHITE WOMAN, WAS ARRESTED FOR HITTING A NEGRO OVER THE HEAD WITH A STICK.

A WHITE WOMAN THREW A BOTTLE AT A NEGRO PARENT OF ONE OF THE YOUNG PUPILS. POLICE ARRESTED THE NEGRO, MRS. GRANCE MCKINLEY, AND CHARGED HER WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND CARRYING A KNIFE.

9/9--RH304P

1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FORM 6-95

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57 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

H0 Police on Guard**Nashville Group Calls For Boycott of Schools**

By Robert S. Bird

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8. —The Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, a segregationist group that disavows violence, today called for a boycott of Nashville's public schools in protest against tomorrow's desegregation of the primary grades.

At the same time, Ku Klux Klan groups and other extremists which have been freely talking about "shotguns" are planning not only to boycott the schools but to throw picket lines around them.

In the face of these threats, Police Chief Douglas E. Hosse has warned that the police will "arrest on the spot" anybody who creates any disorder whatever or approaches school property to intimidate other persons.

Police on Alert

More than 110 police will be standing by tomorrow morning, with mobile equipment to speed them to any trouble spot, ready to enforce the police chief's dictum. The police chief is backed to the hilt by Mayor Ben West, who has reaffirmed his position that the city will tolerate no disorders over the desegregation of the public school first grades.

Between the segregationist threats and the police warnings, the feeling in this city is one of uneasiness but not of alarm.

The Federation for Constitutional Government issued its call through Karl Kershaw, vice-president of the organization, who said:

"Parents should their children out of school if they are under seven years of age. All parents, if they want to, can keep their children out of school regardless of age because the compulsory school attendance law of Tennessee provides that parents can send their children to a private school or day school. I don't see why parents

cannot declare their homes to be a day school."

At the same time, the Federation official urged that Gov. Frank Clement invoke his police power in what the federation deems an emergency.

There appears to be little likelihood that the Governor would even consider such an action at this point, for he is on record as saying that such intervention would be justified only upon a certified showing of a breakdown of law on the local level, and this does not appear to be even a remote possibility in the Nashville situation.

Also, it is doubtful that the school board will accept Mr. Kershaw's view that parents can declare their own homes to be "day schools."

In his warning issued last night Police Chief Hosse said:

"As long as picketing is orderly it will be all right. But if there is any disorder, or if anyone gets up on the school grounds to create disorder and intimidate anyone, they'll be arrested on the spot. We will have 110 to 115 men, counting detectives, in all, stationed about to see that no trouble starts."

Schools Are Ready

Assistant Superintendent of Schools W. H. Oliver said:

"We have gone to a good bit of trouble to prepare carefully for the opening of school. We are planning on a good school year and I know we can count on the police department to see that we are unmolested as we get down to the business of educating the children of Nashville."

Up to now, a total of thirteen Negro first-grade children out of 128 Negro primary-grade pupils who are eligible for integrated classes, have registered for tomorrow's opening. It is expected, however, that perhaps as many more will decide to take advantage of integration when classes begin tomorrow. The thirteen are enrolled in five different elementary schools in white sections that border on Negro residential areas.

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44 SEP 18 1957

Wash. Post and _____

Times Herald _____

Wash. News _____

Wash. Star _____

N. Y. Herald _____

Tribune _____

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American _____

N. Y. Mirror _____

N. Y. Daily News _____

N. Y. Times _____

Daily Worker _____

The Worker _____

New Leader _____

Date SEP 9 1957

57 SEP 18 1957

ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95

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10 Pct. Whites Out; 3 Persons Arrested

Threatening crowds of irate white parents, some of them shouting, met 19 Negro first-graders at seven Nashville schools today. As many as 10 per cent of the white students of all grades were withdrawn or otherwise absent.

As the City school system's opening half-day session ended, police reported three arrests of women—all at Fehr School in North Nashville.

A white woman identified as Mrs. Helen Green, 33, of 1414 Fourth Ave., North, was charged shortly before noon in a flare-up of violence at Fehr, located north of the Farmer Market. She was identified by a witness as the person who hurled a half-filled soft-drink bottle as Negro children and parents emerged from a side door of the school.

Witnesses said one Negro woman appeared to be carrying a paring knife. The whites and Negroes shouted at one another. "I'd like to get at you," someone shouted, and a Negro woman retorted: "Then come right on and try it."

That is when the bottle was hurled. Several police escorted the Negroes away.

Mrs. Green was released from police custody shortly afterward when she put up a \$5 cash bond.

Also released on payment of a similar bond was Mrs. Edna Jean Moore, 32, 1707 Seventh Ave., North, also white, who was arrested in connection with a Negro woman being struck by a piece of wood.

Mrs. Grace McKinley, 21, Negro, of 1711 1/2 Sixth Ave., North, was released on \$550 bond signed by a professional bondsman. She was charged with disorderly conduct and with illegally carrying a knife. She allegedly drew the knife on another woman, police said.

Total Negro enrollment in previously all-white schools in-

THE NASHVILLE BANNER
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

9-9-57 p 1

RACIAL SITUATION, EXPLOSION
HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

ME 100-3595

BORN 1936

RACIAL SITUATION EXPLOSION
AT HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENN

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SEP 25 1957

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creased from 12 to 10 as the school doors opened for the first day of classes. The number of schools with mixed first grades increased from five to seven this morning.

Here is a breakdown of Negro enrollments as of noon today:

Glenn School, 322 Cleveland St., three (one new).

Buena Vista, 1531 Ninth Ave., North, three.

Fehr, 1624 Fifth Ave., North, four, net increase of one.

Jones, 1800 Ninth Ave., North, four.

Bailey, 2000 Greenwood Ave., one.

Caldwell, 401 Meridian St., three (all new).

Hattie Cotton, 1033 West Greenwood Ave., one (new).

Glenn and Caldwell schools, both in Northeast Nashville, and Fehr School in North Nashville, apparently were the scenes of most confusion.

At Glenn, heated words were exchanged between adult bystanders and police, and there was a charge that a policeman "shoved" a white person as efforts were made to block Negro children entering the building. The Negroes left the school by the side door less than an hour after entering.

Crowd Leaves Building

At Caldwell, a crowd surged through a hallway demanding to see the principal. Police blocked them. When Principal Jack Stanfill appeared, the crowd became meek and was herded from the building by officers.

"We'll have to sum up to find out where we are. Confusion has been so great that today has been a total loss."

He added: "Tomorrow, we've got to find some plan to keep these parents out of the school. . . . I hope this does not mean that a lot more children will be scared home from school."

Looby Reported Threatened

Meanwhile, THE BANNER learned from a reliable source that reports of threats had been made on the life of City Councilman Z. Alexander Looby, a local leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Looby, an attorney, represented the NAACP in Federal Court action which brought the local desegregation move.

Police have been ordered to keep Looby's residence under close surveillance, it was understood. Police Chief D. E. Heshe was not available for immediate comment on the report.

Following is a school-by-school summary of events:

Glenn:

A crowd of almost 200 shouted angrily, accusing police of "putting out the velvet carpet" for the Negroes. Asst. Police Chief Frank M. Muller stepped in, and the shouts subsided somewhat.

An unidentified white man accused Detective C. E. Burrus of shoving him aside. Burrus retorted that he did push a white man out of the path of the entering Negroes after the man and two others sought to block the door.

The detective said he feared

"serious trouble" if the Negro children and their parents were not allowed to enter the building as soon as possible.

Then came shouts from the crowd: "Take your kids home!" "Everybody with kids in there, go get 'em."

Among the first women to shoulder their way into the school was Mrs. Alberta Young, 1122 North Seventh St., who emerged a few moments later with eight-year-old Johnny Dale Young.

In quick order, Randall Ferrell, 1206 Joseph Ave., and Mrs. Mildred Williams, 507 Evanston Ave., withdrew their children.

This set off a chain reaction. An estimated 50 white children were out of the school later in the morning.

The Negroes arrived at the school together shortly before the school bell rang. Driving behind them was a Negro Methodist minister, the Rev. Robert W. Kelly, father of four of whom two attend all-Negro Pearl School. He said he is from St. Louis and has been in Nashville two months.

The minister said members of his church expressed "concern" about entering their children at Glenn and he promised them he would be present.

Handbills, posters, Confederate flags, skull and crossbones emblems and provocative pamphlets were distributed at Glenn and the other schools.

The Negroes and their parents were booed loudly as they left the vicinity.

Here are the Glenn enrollees: Jacqueline Faye Griffith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Griffith of 512 Arrington St.

Lajuanda Jean Street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Street of 602 North Fifth Street.

Sinclair Lee, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair Lee of 514 Arrington St.

The Lee child's father said the family was out of town on regular registration day. Miss Mary Brent, principal of Glenn, said she had a transfer from him to Meigs School, dated Aug. 22. She added that his status would have to be determined by school officials.

Children began to cry when parents, newsmen and others rushed to one first-grade room in which the Street child sat. The teacher closed the door to outsiders, and the crowd was escorted out of the building.

Caldwells

A jeering crowd of 100 met three Negro students and their parents. Principal Stanfill estimated enrollment about 50 less than the expected 950. He said he believed some parents kept their children in protest but others did so because "they didn't want to subject their children" to confusion.

Struck By Rocks

Police Inspector Carney Patterson said he and a Negro mother were struck by rocks hurled by the white crowd. The Negro students and parents were escorted out of the building by a back door.

Several white youths spat upon one of the Negro mothers. Police kept them from touching her.

A white woman shouted "It's going to be even worse when they really start going to school."

Throughout the tense period a constant crowd of 75 to 100 persons engaged police in angry

conversation near the place where autos of the Negroes were parked.

The Caldwell principal refused to identify the Negro registrants there. He said two were from one family but declared he felt it better "to keep personalities out of this."

Buena Vista:

At Buena Vista School the three Negro first graders previously registered entered the school through the front entrance, passing through groups of picketers led by the Rev. Fred Stroud.

First to enter the school was Erroll Dashiell Groves, 6, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herschell Groves, 1010 Monroe St. He arrived shortly after 8 a.m., accompanied by three Negro women.

About 8:30 a.m. the two other children entered the school accompanied by a Negro man and woman. These children were Ethel Mai Carr, 6, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Carr, 1532 May Street, and Patricia Guthrie, 6, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Guthrie, 1626 Arthur Ave.

Sign carriers patrolling in front of the school were advocating a boycott of the school. However only one mother had withdrawn her child at mid-morning. She was Mrs. W. C. Farley of 407 Taylor St., who went into the auditorium to withdraw her third grade daughter, Cena Farley. Others were withdrawn later.

Several cars, marked with Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens Council labels drove back and forth in front of the school. One automobile was decorated with three flags, the United States flag, the Confederate flag and the skull and crossbones pirates emblem.

Signs carried by picketers declared "God Is The Author of Segregation," "Equal But Separate Rights," and "What God Hath Put Asunder, Let Not Man Put Together."

Fehr:

At Fehr School, 1624 Fifth Ave. North, four Negro pupils made their way through a jeering crowd of 200 segregationists to register.

Sgt. E. F. Underwood and another City officer removed an unidentified white woman from Principal Stella Mae Grooms' office after the white woman left a group of segregationists and entered the office to protest the registration of two Negro girls.

One Negro student, Bobby Cabknor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cabknor, 510 Clay St., who registered on Aug. 27, reportedly transferred to another school.

The four Negroes registering: Charles Elbert Ridley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Ridley, 1601 Fifth Ave., North.

William Calvin Lewis, son of Dr. and Mrs. Willis Lewis, 1918 Sixth Ave., North.

Rita Buchanan, daughter of Mrs. Louise Buchanan, 513 Buchanan St.

Linda Gail McKinley, daughter of Mrs. Grace McKinley, 1711½ Sixth Ave., North.

A KKK-marked car circled the school grounds at intervals. Pickets carried 10 to 12 crudely-painted signs.

Jones:

Approximately 25 white children were taken out of Jones school this morning after enrollment of four Negro pupils in the first grade.

Some of the parents said they were only taking their children home until "things clear up."

Mrs. Walter Demonbreun of 1827 Tenth Ave., North, said she was afraid to leave her daughter, Joyce in school today.

Morris Basham, 1904 Cephas Ave., removed his two sons from school, declaring, "this issue should have been voted on by the people, but wasn't."

The registration started calmly but after the children were assembled a cluster of sign-bearing adults continued to swarm near the school entrance.

Two representatives of the Ku Klux Klan, Vincent Crimmon and John Wilkerson, paraded up and down the sidewalk with signs calling for "all white" schools.

About ten o'clock the move to take the white children out of the school gained momentum. Groups of women applauded and cheered as the parents walked out holding their children by the hand.

The pattern seemed to be increasing among the parents indicating there may be other withdrawals during the day.

Several mothers said they would keep their children at home rather than let them go to school with Negroes. Others said that if all mothers would stick together they could stop integration.

One unidentified woman made a short speech asking the parents to "fight this thing." She said she was an American, and had

a right to freedom of speech. She appeared to be angered by newsmen who asked her name.

"Never mind my name," she said, "let's get rid of the burr-heads."

A new Negro registrant at Jones was Cecil Ray, Jr., 6, whose mother was listed as Mrs. Irene Ray, 1724 Arthur Ave.

One child registered at Jones previously was transferred by parents's request to another school. He was Richard Freeman Rucker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otha Rucker, 2023 Fourteenth Ave., North.

Previously enrolled and on hand at Jones today were first-graders Charles Edward Battles, son of Mrs. Myrtle Battles, 2007 1/2 Sixth Ave., North; Marvin Moore, son of Mrs. Maude Baxter, 2013 Fourteenth Ave., North, and Barbara Jean Watson, whose mother is Mrs. Mary Louise Watson, 2103 Twelfth Ave., North.

Bailey:

Parents kept two white students out of East Nashville's Bailey School, although the only Negro pupil registered, Era Mai Bailey of Chapel Ave., did not show up for classes.

At least seven white students reportedly had been kept by their parents from attending Hattie Cotton School, although this report could not be confirmed immediately by the school. One Negro child enrolled there today.

Mrs. Edgar Richards, 1004 McClurken Ave., told a reporter she was taking three of her children from Hattie Cotton and one seventh grader, Naomi Richards, out of Bailey Junior High.

Mrs. Edgar Sawyer, of 914 Bailey Ave., said she was keeping three of her children out of Hattie Cotton and would not permit her first grader, Patsy Lee Wills, to register at Bailey.

Mrs. L. G. Phillips, of 934 Grenada Ave., also said she would take a child out of Hattie Cotton.

Hattie Cotton:

At Hattie Cotton, one Negro student, Patricia Watson, daughter of Mrs. Ernestine Johnson, 112 McFerrin Ave., registered today for the first time.

Mrs. Sawyer told a reporter: "My children are not going to school with Negroes. They will have a hard time making me do that (enroll her children with Negroes.)"

Over 100 Officers Assigned

At 7 a.m., Police Chief D. E. Hosse, Asst. Chief F. M. Muller and Detective Chief Sidney Ritter called more than 100 uniformed officers and detectives together on the ground floor of Police Headquarters and began handing out assignments.

At least four officers were assigned to each of the 10 schools at which Negroes were considered likely to register or to begin classes, and smaller groups were to be stationed at the five other schools at which Negro students were eligible.

Segregationist Held Without Bail

Nashville Jails Kasper

School Blast Is Linked to Inciting Riot Charge

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (UP)—Segregationist John Kasper was arrested and held without bond early today, charged with inciting violence that has marked Nashville's two days of first grade integration.

Kasper, who failed to appear at a scheduled rally last night, was arrested at the East Nashville address where he is staying at about 12:35 a. m. Constable Floyd Peek, who signed the warrant charging breach of the peace, was one of the arresting officers.

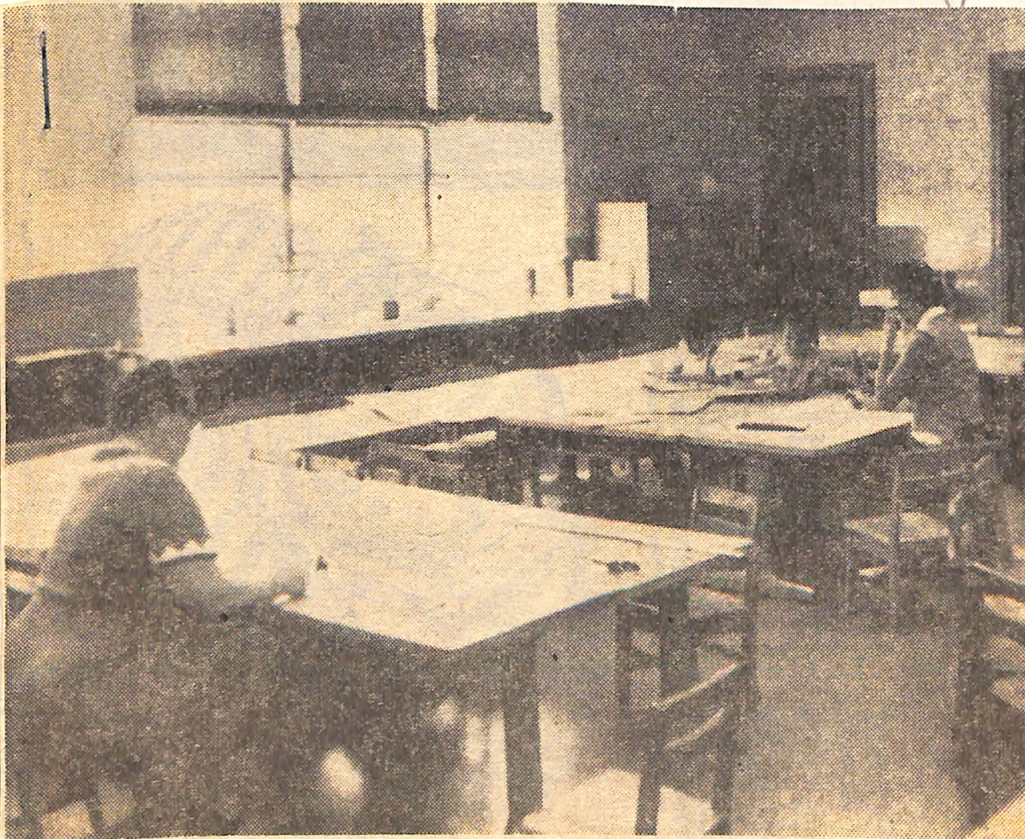
The officers took Kasper before Magistrate M. V. Zicarelli, who recommended the White Citizens' Council leader be allowed no bond pending an investigation by the state attorney general. Kasper was then lodged in the Davidson County (Nashville) jail.

Judge Zicarelli said the warrant alleges Kasper incited rioting on Sept. 9, opening day for seven schools where colored children have entered the first grade.

EXPLOSION IN HATTIE R. COTTEN SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENN., 9-10-57

See details in memo Mr. Price to Mr. Rosen
9-10-57. Memos being prepared today for
AG

Holloman
Gandy



This is the scene in a First Grade classroom at Fehr School in Nashville, Tenn., after parents of white children refused to allow them to attend. Colored pupils Charles Bidley, 5, and Linda Gail McKinley, 6, were the only youngsters in two first grade classes on hand. Teachers Carmine Bond (foreground) and Catherine Deren combined classes and went on with instruction.

—United Press Telephoto

57 SEP 20 1957

1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 C 9/16/57

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date 9/11/57

NOT RECORDED
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The dynamiting of a modern \$500,000 school building, ~~mass demonstrations and~~ various minor incidents of violence have marked the two-day test of gradual integration.

Kasper already had been arrested yesterday on five charges, and 27 other persons were booked in connection with disturbances at the schools. Police Chief Douglass Hosse said the dynamiting could be "laid directly" to Kasper's inflammatory speeches.

CRISIS 'PAST'

Disorder continued yesterday following the dynamiting, but the mass arrests and Kasper's reduced activities gave hope that today would see an improvement in the situation.

Assistant School Supt. W. H. Oliver sounded the most optimistic note, saying he feels the crisis is past. Tactics for dealing with the situation "now swing from control to prevention," he said.

City police, angered by the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton School early yesterday, dealt firmly with rowdy pickets. Mr. Oliver praised officers for doing "a fine job."

It appeared damage to the Hattie Cotton School may not have been so great as thought at first. Margaret Cate, principal of the school, said "we hope we shall be holding classes here by the end of this week. They tell us the damage in nine classrooms was not too great."

The Fehr School in downtown Nashville was a prime trouble spot yesterday for the second straight day. A rock fight broke out at one point, and police arrested two colored men, one a preacher, alleged to have been carrying a pistol.

Federal officials held an informal conference yesterday on the situation. Sitting in on the talks were Federal Judge William E. Miller, whose ruling cleared the way for "gradual" desegregation of the city schools, U. S. Dist. Atty. Fred Elledge, and FBI agents assigned to the area.

In another development, Gov. Frank Clement offered \$5000 reward for information leading to arrests and convictions in the school dynamiting.

The Nashville Banner also offered \$1000 reward, and said in an editorial: "If Kasper is not locked up, run him out of town."

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—United Press Telephoto.

The man in the checkered shirt at left carried a Confederate flag at Nashville, Tenn., anti-integration rallies addressed by John Kasper. Then, at right, he appeared among three arrested as suspects in the dynamiting of a newly integrated school yesterday. Police said the three had been driving around town in a car adorned with Klu Klux Klan signs and a picture of a Negro boy kissing a white girl.



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Date _____

3:37 PM

September 10, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. ROSEN
MR. NICHOLS

*Racial Situation Explosion At
Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tennessee*

The Attorney General returned my earlier call to him. I told him I was calling concerning the recent developments in the Arkansas situation and to advise him that the subpoena had been served, that everything worked out all right and the guard had let the U. S. Marshal through. It was also mentioned that Judge Davies was very pleased with the report and commented that it was a 'fabulous job'. The Attorney General stated he wanted to take this opportunity to congratulate us on this job.

I then told the Attorney General that the Army has asked for a copy of all reports of information we have on the Little Rock situation and we courteously informed them this was a matter they should take up with the Department. I further stated the reason given by the Army for wanting a copy was that they claimed they had been asked by a high government official regarding the possibility of calling the Arkansas National Guard up for federal service. The Attorney General asked for my opinion concerning the furnishing of a copy and I told him I did not think it should be done because (1) if this were done Judge Davies should be contacted first to be sure he had no objection, and (2) we know there are leaks to Drew Pearson and everybody has been trying to find out what is in our report. The Attorney General was advised that we had sent a copy of our report to him; the Bureau has a copy and one is going to Assistant Attorney General Doub and one to Assistant Attorney General Olney. I stated the Army seemed to be satisfied with the answer that the matter was up to the Department.

I then mentioned to the Attorney General the disturbance in Nashville, Tennessee, and stated we had learned from an informant, of unknown reliability, who had been in touch with Kasper that Kasper had in his possession four sticks of dynamite and some glycerin and Kasper may have dynamited the school in Nashville. I told him that Judge Miller had asked the United States Attorney and one of our Agents to meet in conference and I had instructed our Agent to advise Judge Miller of this information which has not been investigated or corroborated. Our Agent was also told to advise the Chief of Police and the Sheriff of this matter.

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MAIL ROOM ☐

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 44-12288-10

The Attorney General stated he had asked the Criminal Division to give him a rundown on Kasper and had learned that Kasper has been convicted twice and is out on bail, and had received a memorandum from that Division showing how reluctant the courts are to revoke bail, which was a most discouraging situation. I stated that though I could be wrong, I was under the impression that Kasper was under some kind of bond to keep the peace while on appeal and the question has arisen as to whether by creating these disturbances in another state he, Kasper, may be violating orders of the court under which his appeal is pending. I commented that I did not know whether or not this was what Judge Miller had in mind to discuss at the conference. I stated we have not made an investigation and the Attorney General agreed that if the Judge requested us to make an investigation we would go ahead immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Mr. Holloman

JEH:EB (8)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Explosion in Hattie R.
 Cotton School
 Nashville, Tenn.
 Sept. 10, 1957

file 6-ymw

BAUMGARDNER

UP186

ADD KASPER, NASHVILLE

"POLICE CHIEF DOUGLAS HOSSE SAID THAT MEETINGS CONDUCTED
 BY KASPER HAD RESULTED IN LAWLESSNESS IN NASHVILLE AND THAT THE
 "TONE" OF THE MEETINGS LED TO THE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.
 AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING, KASPER HELD UP A ROPE WHILE SPEAKING
 TO THE CROWD. HOSSE SAID THE GENERAL TONE OF HIS STATEMENTS WAS
 "DISORDERLY AND OFFENSIVE."

9/10--N859P

44-12298-A-1
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64 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
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 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Explosion in Hattie R.

Cotton School

Nashville, Tenn.

Sept. 10, 1957

44-12298
 Note - 6-gmu

UP161

ADD KASPER, NASHVILLE

AFTER TWO HOURS IN JAIL, KASPER WAS RELEASED UNDER \$1,000 BOND ARRANGED THROUGH A PROFESSIONAL BONDSMAN. HE WAS CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY AND LOITERING IN ADDITION TO DISORDERLY AND OFFENSIVE CONDUCT. AS HE LEFT THE JAIL HE WAS HANDED A PARKING TICKET.

THE NASHVILLE BANNER, OFFERING A \$1,000 REWARD FOR ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANY OF THE DYNAMITERS, SAID EDITORIALY: "IF KASPER IS NOT LOCKED UP, RUN HIM OUT OF TOWN."

DESPITE THE TURMOIL, MAYOR BEN WEST ARRIVED HOME FROM A TRIP TODAY AND VOICED BELIEF THAT "LAW AND ORDER WILL PREVAIL." HE SAID THAT POLICE CAN "HANDLE THE SITUATION" AND THERE WERE NO PLANS TO ASK GOV. FRANK CLEMENT FOR HELP. CLEMENT SENT NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WITH TANKS TO PUT DOWN RIOTS AT CLINTON A YEAR AGO.

OF THE 19 NEGRO CHILDREN WHO SAT DOWN WITH WHITE SEVEN-YEAR-OLDS IN NASHVILLE SCHOOLS YESTERDAY, ONLY 10 WERE BACK TODAY. THREE WERE SENT HOME FOR IMPROPER REGISTRATION BUT THEIR PARENTS WERE TOLD THEY COULD COME BACK WHEN THEIR TRANSFERS WERE IN ORDER.

OF THE WHITE CHILDREN, ABOUT 70 PER CENT WERE ABSENT. MANY PARENTS WITHDREW THEIR CHILDREN WHEN THE NEGROES FIRST APPEARED BUT MANY OTHERS KEPT THEM HOME TODAY BECAUSE OF FEAR FOR THEIR SAFETY AFTER THE DYNAMITING.

THE 390 WHITES AND ONE NEGRO FROM THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL HAD NO PLACE TO GO. SCHOOL OFFICIALS SAID THEY WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO OTHER SCHOOLS WHEN THE CONFUSION ABATES.

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

44-12298
 Hattie Cotton School
 Nashville, Tenn.

UP156

ADD KASPER, NASHVILLE (UP150)

KASPER WAS ARRESTED FOR "DISORDERLY AND OFFENSIVE" CONDUCT. KASPER, GAUNT 27-YEAR-OLD SEGREGATION SOLDIER-OF-FORTUNE, HAD SHOUTED BALEFULLY IN SPEECHES THAT "THE SHOTGUN, DYNAMITE AND THE ROPE" WOULD BE BROUGHT INTO PLAY HERE IF INTEGRATION BEGAN.

HE HARANGUED A CROWD OF 300 IN DOWNTOWN NASHVILLE LAST NIGHT A FEW HOURS BEFORE A DYNAMITE BOMB WRECKED THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL, WHICH WAS INTEGRATED WITH THE ENROLLMENT OF A LONE LITTLE NEGRO YESTERDAY.

FEARFUL MOTHERS KEPT HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN AWAY FROM SIX OTHER INTEGRATED SCHOOLS TODAY, AND POLICE BEGAN A MASS ROUNDUP OF ROWDIES.

IN ADDITION TO KASPER, THE 27 PERSONS ARRESTED IN THE SEETHING TENNESSEE CAPITAL INCLUDED THREE MEN FOUND SITTING IN AN AUTOMOBILE NEAR A SCHOOL NOT FAR FROM THE ONE BLOWN UP SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT. THEIR CAR WAS PLAGUED WITH KU KLUX KLAN STICKERS AND BLASTING EQUIPMENT WAS FOUND INSIDE.

LATER TODAY, ANOTHER MAN AND A JUVENILE WERE PICKED UP FOR QUESTIONING WHEN POLICE FOUND WIRING IN THEIR CAR. POLICE SAID THEY HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR A CAR OF THAT DESCRIPTION IN CONNECTION WITH THE DYNAMITING.

AT HIS TEMPORARY WHITE HOUSE IN NEWPORT, R.I., PRESIDENT EISENHOWER CALLED THE DYNAMITING OF THE NASHVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE A "TERRIBLE THING."

POLICE CHIEF DOUGLAS HOOSE AND ASST. CHIEF FRANK MULLER PICKED UP KASPER WHEN HE CAME TO COURT TO DISCUSS THE CASES OF SOME OF THE OTHERS ARRESTED.

MULLER SAID HE WOULD BE CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY AND OFFENSIVE CONDUCT AND POSSIBLY VAGRANCY AND LOITERING. HIS CONDUCT INVOLVED A "NUMBER" OF INSTANCES, MULLER SAID, INCLUDING "CONSORTING WITH HOODLUMS."

NO STRANGER TO TENNESSEE JAILS, THE NEW JERSEY-BORN SEGREGATIONIST WAS PLACED IN A CELL. HIS BOND WAS NOT SET IMMEDIATELY.

KASPER ALREADY IS UNDER BOND FOR TWO CONVICTIONS IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT AT KNOXVILLE FOR VIOLATING A FEDERAL INJUNCTION NOT TO INTERFERE WITH INTEGRATION AT CLINTON, TENN.

EVEN AS HE WAS CONVICTED THE LAST TIME, ALONG WITH SIX CLINTON RESIDENTS, ON JULY 23, KASPER ANNOUNCED HE WAS MOVING ON TO NASHVILLE FOR THE NEXT BATTLE FOR SEGREGATION WHEN SCHOOLS WERE TO BE INTEGRATED IN THE FIRST GRADE.

9/10--TD547P

57 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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4
 Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie
 R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

file 4/11/57

44-12298

Barnes

UP123

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

POLICE ARRESTED FIVE WHITE MEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE BOMB DESTRUCTION OF THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL. THEY ALSO ROUNDED UP 17 OTHER PERSONS IN CONNECTION WITH DEMONSTRATIONS AND INCIDENTS AROUND THE SIX REMAINING INTEGRATED SCHOOLS.

WHEN SCHOOLS LET OUT AT NOON, THE NORMAL SECOND DAY DISMISSAL TIME, SOMEONE STARTED THROWING ROCKS NEAR FEHR SCHOOL.

POLICE SQUAD CARS RACED TO THE SCHOOL AND OFFICERS ARRESTED JOHN MCKINLEY, A NEGRO WHO HAD BEEN ESCORTING HIS GRAND-DAUGHTER, LINDA GAYE MCKINLEY, FROM THE CLASSROOMS. OFFICERS ALSO PICKED UP THE REV. EVERETT W. JACKSON, A NEGRO MINISTER WHO WAS HELPING MCKINLEY ESCORT THE CHILD HOME.

WITNESSES WERE NOT SURE WHO THREW THE ROCKS BUT POLICE WERE TOLD THAT SOMEBODY PULLED A GUN.

"I'M A PREACHER AND I WOULDN'T DRAW A GUN," MCKINLEY SAID. "I WAS JUST TRYING TO DEFEND A LITTLE GIRL. THEY STARTED THROWING ROCKS."

POLICE CHASED MCKINLEY DOWN THE STREET AND TOOK HIM INTO CUSTODY AS LINDA GAYLE AND HER MOTHER, MRS GRACE MCKINLEY, HEADED HOMEWARD. BOTH WERE CRYING.

9/10--W0259P

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Racial Situation

**EXPLOSION IN HATTIE R. COTTEN SCHOOL,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
SEPTEMBER 10, 1957**

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One Thomas Norvell advised the Memphis Office that he had received information from one Charles Reed that John Kasper on 9-7-57, had in his possession several sticks of dynamite and four quart fruit jars of powder. Kasper had indicated to Reed that he intended to use the powder on a school. Norvell and Reed are being interviewed and are any other persons indicated by them they had knowledge that Kasper possessed the dynamite and powder. A memorandum is being prepared for the Attorney General concerning this matter.

YMW

School Ripped By Dynamite At Nashville

Explosion Follows Negro's Admission; Five Men Seized

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10 (AP).—A massive dynamite blast wrecked a newly integrated half-million-dollar elementary school here early today, and several hours later police arrested five men for questioning.

After a preliminary inspection, city building inspector J. Douglas Roach said he found 65 per cent of Hattie Cotton School a total loss. He said further probing might show the other 35 per cent also unusable.

Three of the men were seized by Assistant Police Chief F. W. Muller when they refused to move from the vicinity of another elementary school which, like the dynamited one, was among six where white and Negro first-graders went to classes for the first time yesterday.

The other two were taken into custody by Sergt. H. G. Cobb and Patrolman Robert Searsy.

50 Feet of Wire Found

The officers said they found at the home of the two seized by Sergt. Cobb and Patrolman Searcy 50 feet of wire of a type used with the explosives which wrecked Hattie Cotton School.

The first three arrested were charged with unlawful possession of weapons and ordered held under bonds of \$25,000 each. They were booked as Venson Albert Crimmons, 32, James R. Harris, 47, and J. B. Blackwell, 42.

The other two arrested, identified as Carol Crimmons, brother of Venson, and W. D. Hodge, were charged with vagrancy and held under \$250 bonds each.

Hearing for the five men, all of whom live outside the city limits, was set for 2 p.m. tomorrow in City Court.

Assistant Chief Muller said that in the car of the first three men arrested he found a dynamite detonating device, a heavily weighted billy club with "KKK" carved on the handle, two heavy wooden mallets and a length of wire of the type used in setting off explosives.

Tells of 'KKK' Signs

The car itself, Mr. Muller said, was plastered with numerous "KKK" signs.

The three men taken into custody by Mr. Muller were reported by the assistant chief to have been seen yesterday at all of the city elementary schools where there were violent anti-segregation demonstrations.

Mr. Muller added that the three also had been seen at rallies held here by John Kasper, Washington, D. C., segregationist.

Police Lines Set Up

Police, meanwhile, set up lines a block from the various schools to prevent a repetition of yesterday's demonstrations.

School board officials said Hattie Cotton School was built with city funds; no Federal money was involved.

An electric clock at the school stopped at 12.34 a.m. (CST), when the concussion

Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1

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The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date 9-10-57

68 SEP 19 1957

Desegregated School Dynamited at Nashville

Continued From First Page
of the blast blew it from a classroom wall.

Hattie Cotton has a registration of 390 in all its six grades.

Completed in 1950, it was of modern construction and contained considerable glass area, all of which was shattered.

Buildings three blocks away were damaged by the explosion.

Lights were shattered in a drugstore show window three blocks distant, the ceiling of a grocery two blocks away was cracked wide open.

Dwellings Damaged

Dwellings across the street were damaged, their porches littered with splintered glass.

The east end of the school was blown out, leaving a hole big enough to drive a truck through.

"It sounded like the whole world ended—just one big loud blast," said City Patrolman Joe Casey, who lives nearby.

No Negroes had been expected to enroll in the predominately white East Nashville school district and Hattie Cotton was the only one of the six racially mixed schools that escaped without segregationist demonstrations.

The schools admitted a total of 15 Negro first graders in their first step toward court-ordered desegregation. There are 3,500 first graders, including 2,000 whites, among the city's 18,000 school pupils.

Negroes' Cars Attacked

The dynamite blast came only a few hours after police had dispersed a crowd of about 500 segregationists who were smashing windshields and windows of Negroes' automobiles with bricks and bottles as they passed Fehr School.

Fehr, which is in a borderline Negro-white residential district, was the focal point of much of yesterday's disorder. Three persons were arrested in the day and night disturbances, including one woman who was arrested twice.

Assistant Supt. W. H. Oliver had this comment immediately on learning of the blast at Hattie Cotton:

"This is no longer a matter of segregation or desegregation. This is a matter of sheer lawlessness. We're up against thugs. This is the result of a flame that has been fanned in Nashville by some local agitators and some outside agitators.

"I hope this will at last waken the law abiding citizens of this community to the problem we're up against."

Plan to Continue Classes

Mr. Oliver said officials intend to continue with desegregated classes.

"We are counting on law enforcement officers to continue to give us the fine help in the future that they have in the past," he told newsmen.

Attendance was far below normal at the desegregated schools today. School officials said exact figures would not be available until late today. Two Negroes entered Buena Vista School today without incident.

Police, under orders to keep the school areas free of dem-

onstrators, arrested two men and a woman at Glenn School, scene of yesterday's most boisterous opening day demonstrations. They were charged with failing to move on.

At Caldwell School 11 persons were arrested as a crowd of 100 tried to break through a police barricade.

Glenn and Caldwell are in areas populated by both whites and Negroes.

United States District Judge William E. Miller, whose order ended compulsory segregation in the first grade here this fall, said he would confer later today with United States District Attorney Fred Elledge, jr., about the blast.

Police Chief D. E. Hosse ordered tear gas and riot guns issued to officers at the desegregated schools.

"We've taken about all we can be expected to take," Chief Hosse told his men.

Although numerous dynamite explosions have accompanied desegregation disorders in various other Southern cities, it is believed that no schools had ~~previously~~ been damaged by them.

Second City in State to Act

Nashville is the largest city south of Louisville, Ky., to mix the races and the second State-supported secondary school system in Tennessee to begin desegregation.

The city has had its golf courses desegregated by court order. In addition, the Catholic parochial school system has been desegregated and a few Negroes have been admitted to Vanderbilt University and smaller white colleges, but the general pattern of the city retains segregation barriers.

Although surly crowds picketed five of the affected schools yesterday, 115 city policemen patrolled them and intervened whenever violence threatened, averting major violence.

When the Negroes were admitted many white parents removed their children from the schools.

Only First Grade Affected

Nashville's court-approved plan of desegregation called for desegregation only of the first grade this year. The school board was ordered to submit further plans by December 31.

Under the new first grade zoning, a total of 126 Negroes were eligible to enter previously all-white schools, but most of them took advantage of voluntary transfer privileges.

Only 13 showed up to register for classes two weeks ago. Nineteen turned up for the first day of classes yesterday, but four were not enrolled because of technicalities.

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(2)

Police Arrest Rioters; Faubus Faces U. S. Writ

Dynamite Destroys School in Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10 (UP) — The \$500,000 Hattie Cotton School, one of seven where first-grade integration began yesterday, was wrecked by a thunderous dynamite blast early today.

Police said the building was a total loss, altho exterior walls were still standing. Residents were knocked from their beds and windows shattered over an area of several blocks, but no one was injured.

The explosion followed angry demonstrations and rock throwing at six of the seven city schools where colored children were admitted yesterday.

Police Chief Douglass Hosse said the explosion "very definitely" was linked to integration. One colored pupil attended Hattie Cotton school yesterday, but Mr. Hosse said there was no trouble there during the day.

Police were guarding the home of the child, about six blocks from the school, Mr. Hosse said.

Mr. Hosse said there is little doubt dynamite was used to blow up the building and Sgt. John Irwin found a wire from a detonating cap at the scene.

Mr. Hosse said police will guard all integrated schools today.

UP AGAINST THUGS

Assistant City School Superintendent W. H. Oliver said, "We're up against thugs. The fight is against lawlessness. This is the result of a flame that has been fanned by some local people and some outside agitators."

The school is several miles from the Fehr school, scene of most of yesterday's demonstrations.

At Fehr the crowd swelled to 500, throwing rocks and shouting threats. A policeman called it the "worst mob" he had even seen.

19 FIRST GRADERS

Nineteen colored first graders attended seven previously white schools yesterday, touching off the incidents.

Three persons were hit by rocks as demonstrations at Fehr continued until about 9:30 p. m., a colored mother, a passing woman driver and a police inspector. Two were arrested.

KASPER SPEAKS

Segregationist John Kasper spoke at a noisy meeting in the downtown section, with about 500 persons in the crowd. He held a rope as he spoke on the steps of the War Memorial Building. Later he made another address from the State Capitol steps nearby.

Police broke up the rowdy crowd at Fehr after keeping a close watch on the Kasper rally. One of those arrested was Helen Green, already charged earlier in the day with throwing a bottle at a colored woman.

One colored mother, target of the thrown bottle, was charged with possession of a knife.

Children of both races were bewildered by what was going on. Finally white mothers began to take their children from class. About half the white children had gone home by the end of the school day.

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Date SEP 10 1957

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44 SEP 17 1957

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*Explosion in Hattie
R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.
Sept. 10, 1957*

Police Arrest Rioters; Three Held in Explosion

Dynamite Destroys School in Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10 (UP) — The \$500,000 Hattie Cotton School, one of seven where first-grade integration began yesterday, was wrecked by a thunderous dynamite blast early today.

Police later arrested three white men sitting in a car near another of the integrated schools and said a detonator was found in the car.

The Hattie Cotton School, where one colored child began attending classes yesterday, was shattered at 12:45 a. m. by an explosion that left only the exterior walls standing.

Police said the building was a total loss. Residents were knocked from their beds and windows shattered over an area of several blocks, but no one was injured.

YOUNGSTERS BEWILDERED

Today police blocked off streets around most of the newly-integrated schools as bewildered youngsters started another day of classes.

The three men arrested for questioning in the Hattie Cotton blast were picked up near the Fehr School, scene of most of yesterday's turmoil, about an hour before school started today.

The explosion followed angry demonstrations and rock throwing at six of the seven city schools where colored children were admitted yesterday.

Police Chief Douglass Hosse said the explosion "very definitely" was linked to integration.

Mr. Hosse said there is little doubt dynamite was used to blow up the building and Sgt. John Irwin found a wire from a detonating cap at the scene.

UP AGAINST THUGS

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The school is several miles from the Fehr school, where the crowd swelled to 500, throwing rocks and shouting threats. A policeman called it the "worst mob" he had ever seen.

Nineteen colored first graders attended seven previously white schools yesterday, touching off the incidents.

Angry over the bombing,

police today roped off integrated schools and in some instances let nobody thru the lines but the pupils themselves. Even the parents accompanying them were turned back.



—United Press Telephoto.
Gerald Person, 17, was one of six colored students prevented from entering North Little Rock High School. White youths blocked their path and jeered but there were no blows struck.

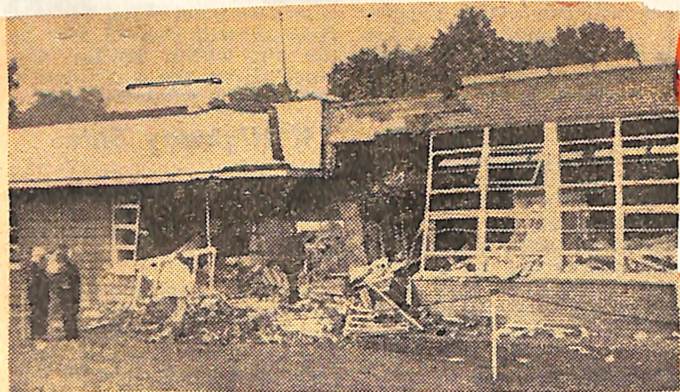
Four persons—some carrying signs and others riding by in cars—were arrested at the Glenn School, site of jeering and rock throwing.

showed up for the second day of classes. But attendance of both whites and Negroes fell off sharply.

At Jones School, Principal Kathryn Millspaugh said it looked as if "hardly any"

Some of the colored pupils

File to you
44-12298



This is the scene of destruction (top picture) of what was Hattie Cotton School in Nashville, Tenn., after a dynamite blast early today. The dynamiting was believed a protest against enrollment of one colored pupil yesterday. In the bottom picture are three unidentified men who appeared at another Nashville school in a car emblazoned with Ku Klux Klan placards. Police found high-tension coil and wire in their car and arrested them. (Earlier stories on Page 3.)

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children were attending classes in the upper grades. In one first grade class where 23 students are registered, only five had appeared by class opening time.

KASPER SPEAKS

Three persons were hit by rocks as demonstrations at Fehr continued until about 9:30 p. m. Hit were a colored mother, a passing woman driver and a police inspector. Two persons were arrested.

Segregationist John Kasper spoke at a noisy meeting in the downtown section, with about 500 persons in the crowd. He held a rope as he spoke on the steps of the War Memorial Building. Later he made another ad-

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One colored mother, target of the thrown bottle, was charged with possession of a knife.

Children of both races were bewildered by what was going on. Finally white mothers began to take their children from class. About half the white children had gone home by the end of the school day.

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DYNAMITE

WRECKS

NASHVILLE

SCHOOL

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News Page H3
 Wash. Star _____
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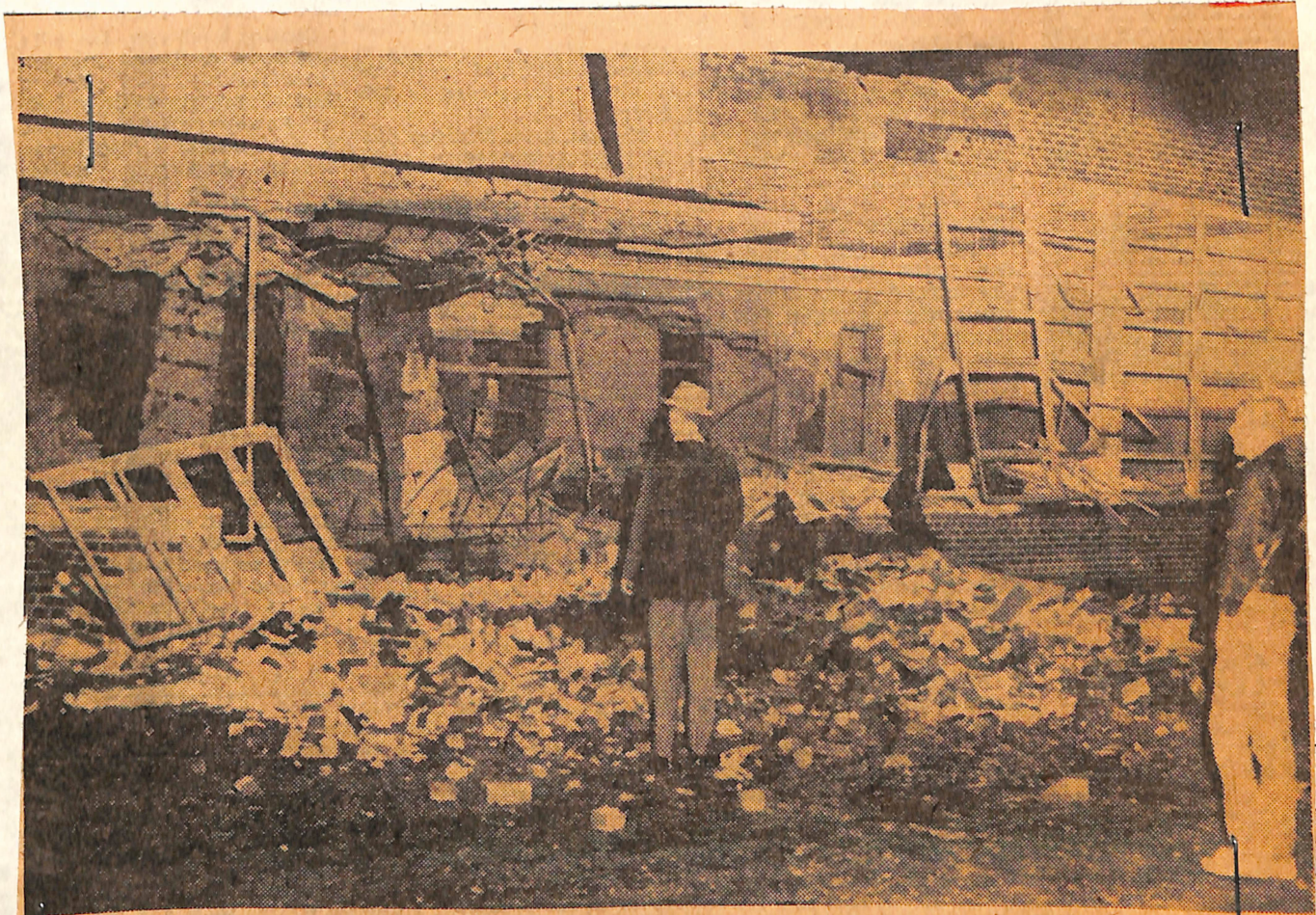
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Racial situation - explosion at Nathan R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

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SCHOOL WRECKED—Onlookers stand in front of gaping hole torn in the Hattie Cotton Elementary School by a dynamite explosion early today

in Nashville, Tenn. The half-million dollar school is one of the city's six newly desegregated schools.—AP Wirephoto.

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Boycott Mars

Nashville's Opening

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 9 (P)—Angry whites reacted to integration in the first grade at Nashville today with a boycott 60 per cent effective at one school and by throwing rocks. At least two persons, a police inspector and a Negro mother, were struck.

Bewildered by the events outside, 19 Negro children sat down at tiny desks with white pupils in seven schools. A 20th Negro was registered but did not attend class.

Two white women and one Negro mother were arrested as a result of melees at Fehr school, scene of most of the excitement where adult pickets, led by segregationist John Kasper, urged on white mothers.

Kasper Holds Rally

Kasper tonight addressed a noisy crowd of 500 persons at a rally in front of the War Memorial building, a half-block from the State Capitol. Police turned out in heavy force to preserve order.

Kasper already has been convicted twice of violating an injunction not to interfere with integration at Clinton, Tenn.

White mothers plucked their children from integrated classes by the dozens and many did not show up at all. At the end of the day, officials at Fehr school said that of the 383 pupils due to start classes, only 153, or 40 per cent, were still in school.

The boycott spread to Glenn school, where 70 parents withdrew their children, and to Jones and Buena Vista schools.

All three arrests were made at Fehr school, the white women for throwing missiles and the Negro mother, herself the target of a bottle, for carrying a knife.

Crowd Invades School

At Caldwell school, a crowd surged into the halls demanding to see Principal Jack Stanfill. Stanfill said the day was a "total loss" because of the confusion and he would have to find a way to keep the parents out.

Police inspector Carney Patterson said he and a Negro mother were struck by rocks tossed by a crowd in front of Caldwell school.

A parents committee called on Gov. Frank Clement to use his police powers, as Gov. Orval Faubus had done in Arkansas, to delay integration and head off violence. Clement replied he could not do so unless advised by local authorities that the situation was beyond their control.

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SEP 10 1957

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

44-12298



In one Nashville classroom, a lone Negro girl sat in a back row. Many white parents boycotted the

schools, but the half-day classes proceeded. Uniformed police were on hand at each school.

Associated Press



Associated Press

Irate segregationists exchange angry words with police at the Glenn school in Nashville, after officers had

escorted first graders into the building. Two white women and a Negro mother were arrested at one school.



United Press

Nashville police escort a mother and children home after rocks and a pop

bottle were thrown by spectators protesting integration.

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Mobs Mar Nashville's Integration

6-Year-Olds Run Jeering Gantlet

By Robert Bird

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 9.
 —This city achieved integration of its primary grades in six public elementary schools today amid ugly demonstrations that teetered on the edge of violence all morning long.

Thirteen Negro six-year-olds, round-eyed and freshly starched targets of venomous jeers, were led by their parents through the shrill, threatening gantlets of segregation extremists who carried Ku Klux Klan signs.

The police stood by in force at all the schools, and their presence undoubtedly prevented violence. But they did almost nothing to stop the organized intimidation by threats, insults and vile language from the several hundred demonstrators.

Two white women and one Negro mother were arrested at one of the schools in incidents that bordered on violence. The mob staged the same kind of demonstration at each of the schools.

Such was the unexpected virulence of their verbal attacks that many white parents who brought children to school dared not enter them. Or, after taking their children inside the schools, they made the decision not to leave the children there.

Some segregationist parents
 Continued on page 2, column 3

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63 SEP 19 1957

Racial Situation - explosion at Nathan C. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville Integration

(Continued from page one)

boycotted the schools. Between the actual boycott and the withdrawal of children made through fear, W. A. Bass, superintendent of schools, estimated that absenteeism ran to between 25 and 30 per cent in the six schools affected.

For those who stuck it out, white and Negro parents both, the decision required an impressive amount of courage. Tonight the segregation extremists scheduled a meeting at the steps of Nashville's War Memorial, in the heart of the city, to reinforce their new demonstrations tomorrow.

Gov. Frank Clement was asked by a segregationist parents group to follow Gov. Orval Faubus' example in Little Rock by calling out the National Guard in order to maintain the peace in what the group said was a "clear and present danger." But the Governor turned down the petition on the ground there was no breakdown of law and order here.

Supt. Bass, who appeared sadly surprised at the intensity of the demonstrations said:

"We are in the backwash of something else too close to us. The Little Rock situation is giving the impression of possible victory to those who would defeat the Supreme Court decision.

"The sooner the government reaches conclusions respecting ways and means of carrying out the law, the quicker this

whole problem of desegregation will be solved."

The tragedy of today's demonstration was that only a few hundred—if even that many—extremists marred what was hoped and expected to be a reasonably, orderly desegregation of the city's first grades of public schools. But they were well organized and instructed.

Women Scream

They included screaming women, some of them wearing tattoo marks on their arms and shoulders, who strove to egg on their hesitant menfolk to "go in and git 'em!" They included men ranging from middle age down to young teenagers in duck-tail haircuts and other weird-looking hair-dos. Some of the women had babes in arms.

They carried a variety of signs: "Keep our white schools white, K. K. K.," "God is the author of segregation," "What God hath put asunder let no man join together," "Keep the niggers out of our schools," and the like.

Cars draped with Ku Klux Klan signs, Confederate flags or skull and cross-bones cruised regularly past the schools.

As the pageant swirled noisily through the school's morning half-day, little children came and went, with their parents, many of them bewildered and all of them dressed up as never before in their lives.

When parents made their decisions to withdraw their children, they were cheered through the gantlets. Mothers or fathers walked the young-

sters past the mobs with stony-faced expressions or smiles on their faces. A few of them seemed to enjoy the adulation.

Two Incidents Described

The arrests were made in two separate incidents at the Fehr School in North Nashville. At this school, a Negro residential area runs almost to the school building, but it was always an all-white school.

Here a woman with two sets of initials tattooed on her shoulder had been plaguing Negro women with noisy diatribes, and she finally picked up a piece of wood and threw it at a Negro woman across the street. She was promptly arrested. She gave her name as Mrs. Edna Jean Moore, thirty-two, a waitress. Two members of the demonstrating group posted a \$5 police bond when she was booked on disorderly conduct charges. Then she returned to the school to continue with her picketing.

The other incident involved another white woman and a Negro mother. The white woman was making threatening remarks, and the Negro woman was leading her own child and a neighbor's child out from the school after class. Suddenly, the Negro mother showed a paring knife she was holding, and cried that she would use it if anybody touched her or the children. The white woman threw a nopen bottle of pop at her, grazing the Negro woman's hand. Police booked the white woman on a disorderly-conduct charge and required her to post \$5 bond. The Negro woman was charged with disorderly conduct and possessing a weapon with the purpose of being armed. She had to post a \$55 bond.



Associated Press wirephoto

AT NASHVILLE—Pro-segregationists, one of them holding a sign bearing Ku-Klux Klan markings, talking with police yesterday after three Negro first grade children were accompanied into the Glenn grammar school by officers.

Nashville Police Crack Down on Race Violence

Kasper Arrested, Is Refused Bond; Classes Resume

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (AP). — Northern segregationist John Kasper was arrested early today, the third time in 12 hours, as Nashville police cracked down on violence following school integration here.

Desegregated classes resumed this morning without incident, this morning without incident.

Sessions Judge Mitchell Van Zicarelli denied Kasper bond

Other Stories Relating to Integration.
Pages A-3 to A-7

in the third arrest, on a charge of inciting to riot which Constable Floyd Peek said was based on a speech the New Jersey-born agitator delivered at the State Capitol Sunday night. Kasper was arrested at the home of friends.

Twice before since 1 p.m. yesterday, Kasper had been arrested—on disorderly conduct and vagrancy charges and for parking in a restricted zone. He made bond totaling \$2,500 on those charges. Hearing was set for this afternoon.

10 Negroes Arrested

In addition to Kasper, the police, determined to "stop any more trouble before it gets started," arrested 10 Negroes before midmorning. The 10, including two juveniles, were arrested by cruising policemen near various integrated schools. They were charged with carrying firearms.

Assistant Police Chief F. W. Muller said some of them carried pistols and some shotguns and were taken into custody within two blocks of the schools. Police kept all outsiders from coming any closer.

Meanwhile, Mayor Ben West and city school officials sought a Federal injunction against the Nashville activities of Kasper, who is already under two Federal court convictions in similar cases at integrated Clinton High School, in East Tennessee, 200 miles from Nashville. Mayor West said he would attempt to have Kasper's bonds canceled in the Clinton convictions, now on appeal.

"I have a feeling that maybe we have passed the crisis," Assistant School Supt. W. H. Oliver said before the start of the third day of first-grade integration, ordered by United States District Judge William E. Miller.

Rally Is Moved

In the wake of an early morning dynamite blast which wrecked one of the seven integrated elementary schools yesterday, there were these rapid fire developments:

1. Fifty city policemen, in cruisers and on motorcycles, moved onto the State Capitol square 15 minutes before a Kasper-called rally was to begin last night. The square was promptly cleared and one officer said simply, "There will be no meeting." The rally moved outside the city with Kasper nowhere in sight. There were no incidents.

2. State troopers were posted at the home of Gov. Frank Clement after a reported threat of his life. Gov. Clement incurred segregationists' ire last year when he sent National Guardsmen to restore order at Clinton. Gov. Clement, who said he personally knew of no threats against him, has de-

Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1

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*Explosion in Hattie R.
Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.
September 10, 1957*

*Civil Rights; Contempt
of Court.*

*U. S. Attorney, Nashville,
has received instruction*

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100: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION

FORM 6-95 *9/16/57*



ARRESTED IN SCHOOL DYNAMITING—Sergt. Herman Cobb (center) holds a coil of wire police said was found in possession of W. D. Hodge (left) and Carroll Crimmons. The two were picked up for questioning in the dynamiting of Nashville's newly integrated Hattie Cotton Elementary School.—AP Wirephoto.

Nashville Police Move To End Race Violence

Continued From First Page
clined comment on the Nashville situation.

3. Judge Miller, under whose orders the first grade was integrated here this fall, held an informal conference with United States District Attorney Fred Ellidge and FBI agents. Mr. Ellidge said the FBI "is just observing."

Meanwhile, three of six men

arrested by police investigating the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton Elementary School yesterday were fined \$50 each in City Court today on charges of disorderly conduct and were bound over to the grand jury on State charges of unlawful possession of weapons.

These three were Venson Albert Crimmons, 32; James R.

Harris, 47, and J. B. Blackwell, 42.

The other three are still being questioned.

Rewards in the case had reached \$6,000—\$5,000 by Gov. Clement and \$1,000 by the Nashville Banner.

Miss Margaret Acree, principal at the shattered school since its opening in 1950, said damage to the half million dollar structure probably will not exceed \$150,000. This is less severe than was at first indicated. One Negro first grader

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was among 300 students enrolling at the school Monday.

Attendance was up somewhat for today over the last two days at some schools, still sharply down at others.

Clemmons School reported "normal" attendance among its 511 total with its one Negro first grader present.

The enrollment figures for the day at the other schools with integrated first grades included:

Glenn—Enrollment 389, attendance about 200, no Negroes present.

Fehr — 340, attendance 50. Two of three Negroes present.

Jones—Enrollment 430, attendance 75. All four Negroes present.

Buena Vista — Enrollment 370, attendance 38. Two of three Negroes present.

28 Persons Arrested

A total of 28 persons were arrested during the tenseness yesterday as police shifted their tactics from watching to preventing demonstrations.

A dummy representing a Negro man was hanged in effigy on Church street in downtown Nashville last night.

About the same time, police said, a chicken coop and two buildings owned by Mrs. Grace McKinley, mother of a Negro first grader enrolled at Fehr School, were set afire. Fehr

school, where the only two first graders to show up yesterday were Negroes, has been the scene of much of the racial strife.

And four white drivers reported their automobiles were stoned by a group of Negro children in a racially mixed neighborhood.

Adding to the racial tension hanging over this Southern city, a Negro man was charged with the rape of a 43-year-old white grandmother. District Attorney General Harry Nichol said James Snell, 20, signed a statement admitting the crime.

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THIRD STRIKE ON KASPER?—Segregationist John Kasper (center) is escorted from an elevator by Constable Floyd Peek (standing, left) as he is arrested in Nashville, Tenn., for the third time in 12 hours. He was charged with inciting to riot in connection with a speech. The man on the right is a newspaper reporter.—AP Wirephoto.

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44-12298

RACIAL SITUATION EXPLOSION AT HARTIER, COTTAGE SCHOOL
 NASHVILLE, TENN.

UP148

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE, TENN.--A CITY JUDGE FINED SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER \$200 AND TOLD HIM THAT IF BLOOD IS SHED ON THE STREETS OF NASHVILLE IN THE SCHOOL INTEGRATION CRISIS "IT WILL BE BECAUSE OF PEOPLE LIKE YOU."

"I WISH WE HAD ENOUGH POLICE IN NASHVILLE TO TAKE YOU BY THE SEAT OF THE PANTS AND THROW YOU OUT OF TOWN," SAID CITY JUDGE ANDREW DOYLE TO THE LANKY, 27-YEAR-OLD YANKEE-BORN KASPER WHO HARANGUED A CROWD HERE MONDAY NIGHT JUST BEFORE A SCHOOL WAS DYNAMITED.

KASPER WAS REMANDED IMMEDIATELY TO JAIL ON COUNTY CHARGES OF INCITING A RIOT. HE DID NOT PAY HIS CITY FINE AND ALSO WAS BEING HELD FOR THAT.

SIX OTHER PERSONS, THREE NEGROES AND THREE WHITES, WERE FINED A TOTAL OF \$300 ON CHARGES OF UNLAWFULLY CARRYING DANGEROUS WEAPONS AS A RINGING CRACKDOWN OF AUTHORITY EASED TENSION IN THE TENNESSEE CAPITAL. SINCE MONDAY, 34 PERSONS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH DISORDERS HERE.

BUT MORE THAN HALF OF THE 2,000 CHILDREN ENROLLED AT SIX INTEGRATED SCHOOLS STAYED AWAY FROM CLASSES. ONLY SEVEN OF THE 19 NEGROES INTEGRATED AT THE FIRST GRADE LEVEL MONDAY CAME BACK TO SCHOOL. SIX HAVE TRANSFERRED BACK TO ALL-NEGRO SCHOOLS.

KASPER WAS FINED \$50 EACH ON CHARGES OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT, OFFENSIVE CONDUCT, LOITERING AND VAGRANCY. ON THE STATE CHARGES HE WAS DENIED BOND UNDER A LAW THAT COULD HOLD HIM FOR 72 HOURS AND ONE BONDSMAN SAID HE WAS NOT INTERESTED IN BAILING HIM OUT ON THE CITY FINES.

HE WAS CONVICTED AFTER POLICE TESTIFIED HOW HE DANGLED A ROPE IN FRONT OF THE CROWD AT MONDAY NIGHT'S MEETING AND AT THE SAME TIME MENTIONED THE NAME OF ALEXANDER LOOBY. LOOBY IS A NEGRO CITY COUNCILMAN AND ATTORNEY FOR THE NAACP.

ASSISTANT POLICE CHIEF FRANK MULLER TESTIFIED KASPER TALKED TO A CROWD AT GLENN SCHOOL, ONE OF THOSE INTEGRATED, MONDAY AND HIS LISTENERS BEGAN "SCREAMING AND HOLLERING."

KASPER, PREVIOUSLY TWICE CONVICTED IN FEDERAL COURT FOR INTERFERING WITH INTEGRATION AT CLINTON, TENN., ACTED AS HIS OWN ATTORNEY AND SHOUTED "THIS IS NOT THE SOVIET UNION; I REFUSE TO BE TRIED WITHOUT MY CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS."

JUDGE DOYLE BRUSHED ASIDE HIS OBJECTIONS AND THE TRIAL BEGAN WITH KASPER REPEATEDLY INTERRUPTING THE OFFICERS WHO TESTIFIED AGAINST HIM. AT ONE POINT HE ASSERTED THE POLICE THREATENED "20 TIMES TO KILL ME" WHILE HE WAS IN JAIL.

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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UP153

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE
MAYOR BEN WEST, CITY SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND FEDERAL AGENTS WERE
MEETING TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE FEDERAL ACTION AGAINST KASPER ALSO.
THERE WERE SEVERAL TELEPHONE CALLS TO WASHINGTON DURING THE SESSION
AND REPORTERS OUTSIDE THE CONFERENCE ROOM HEARD A RECORDING BEING
PLAYED OF KASPER'S SPEECH MONDAY NIGHT.

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UP159

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

SHORTLY AFTER KASPER'S CONVICTION, U.S. DIST. ATTY. FRED ELLEDE JR. AND MAYOR BEN WEST ANNOUNCED THEY WILL SEEK A FEDERAL COURT INJUNCTION AGAINST KASPER AND OTHER ANTI-INTEGRATIONISTS TO PREVENT THEIR TRYING TO STYMIE THE FEDERAL COURT INTEGRATION ORDER.

ELLEDGE (CORRECT), EMERGING FROM A SESSION WITH CITY OFFICIALS, ISSUED A TERSE STATEMENT SAYING HE "ADVISED MAYOR WEST THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IS PREPARED TO GIVE ANY PROPER ASSISTANCE TO THE FEDERAL COURT IF REQUESTED TO DO SO" BY FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM MILLER.

WEST SAID THE INJUNCTION WILL BE SOUGHT AS SOON AS IT CAN BE DRAWN UP, PROBABLY TOMORROW.

WEST SAID HE AND OTHER CITY OFFICIALS WILL ALSO ASK FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN EAST TENNESSEE TO REVOKE KASPER'S BOND IN PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS ON TWO FEDERAL CONTEMPT OF COURT CITATIONS.

"WE INTEND TO SEE THAT NO ONE INTERFERES WITH THE EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN," HE SAID, AND ADDED THAT ANYONE VIOLATING THE INJUNCTION WOULD BE SUBJECT TO FBI INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION FOR CONTEMPT BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

9/11--N732P

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UP161

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

KASPER WAS REMANDED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CITY WORKHOUSE WHEN HE COULD NOT PAY HIS FINE. HE SAID HE WOULD APPEAL THE CONVICTION AND HAS UNTIL FRIDAY TO DO SO. CITY COURT OFFICIALS SAID HE WILL NOT BE TURNED OVER TO COUNTY OFFICIALS FOR TRIAL ON CHARGES OF INCITING A RIOT UNTIL THE CITY CASES ARE CONCLUDED.

9/11--N747P

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BAUMGARDNER

V
 UP175

SUBSTITUTE FOR FIRST PARAGRAPH ADD KASPER, NASHVILLE (UP161)
 AFTER TWO HOURS IN JAIL, KASPER WAS RELEASED ON \$2,500 BAIL
 ARRANGED THROUGH A PROFESSIONAL BONDSMAN. HE WAS PUT UNDER \$500
 BOND ON EACH OF FIVE CHARGES -- DISORDERLY CONDUCT, OFFENSIVE
 CONDUCT, LOITERING, VAGRANCY AND ILLEGAL PARKING. HE WAS HANDED
 THE PARKING TICKET AS HE TRIED TO LEAVE THE JAIL UNDER BOND ON THE
 OTHER CHARGES.

9/10--FP801P

SCHOOL BOMBING IS 'TERRIBLE,' PRESIDENT SAYS

By a Staff Correspondent of The Star

NEWPORT, R. I.—The bombing of a school in Nashville, Tenn., is "a terrible thing," President Eisenhower said yesterday when informed of developments in the school integration picture in Southern States.

Mr. Eisenhower was brought up to date on the situation in Nashville, Little Rock and other cities late in the afternoon.

No indication was given as to what further action he or other Federal officials intend to take.

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65 SEP 17 1957

Racial Situation - explosion at Hattie P. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

*Racial Situation - Explosion
at Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.*

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KASPER IS JAILED; HELD WITHOUT BOND

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THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1957-3

Segregationist Held Without Bail

Nashville Jails Kasper
School Blast Is Linked
to Inciting Riot Charge

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (UP)—Segregationist John Kasper was arrested and held without bond early today, charged with inciting violence that has marked Nashville's two days of first grade integration.

Kasper, who failed to appear at a scheduled rally last night, was arrested at the East Nashville address where he is staying at about 12:35 a. m. Constable Floyd Peek, who signed the warrant charging breach of the peace, was one of the arresting officers.

The officers took Kasper before Magistrate M. V. Zicarelli, who recommended the White Citizens' Council leader be allowed no bond pending an investigation by the state attorney general. Kasper was then lodged in the Davidson County (Nashville) jail.

Judge Zicarelli said the warrant alleges Kasper incited rioting on Sept. 9, opening day for seven schools where colored children have entered the first grade.

The dynamiting of a modern \$500,000 school building, mass demonstrations and various minor incidents of violence have marked the two-day test of gradual integration.

Kasper already had been arrested yesterday on five charges, and 27 other persons were booked in connection with disturbances at the schools. Police Chief Douglass Hosse said the dynamiting could be "laid directly" to Kasper's inflammatory speeches.

CRISIS 'PAST'

Disorder continued yesterday following the dynamiting, but the mass arrests and Kasper's reduced activities gave hope that today would see an improvement in the situation.

Assistant School Supt. W. H. Oliver sounded the most optimistic note, saying he feels the crisis is past. Tactics for dealing with the situation "now swing from control to prevention," he said.

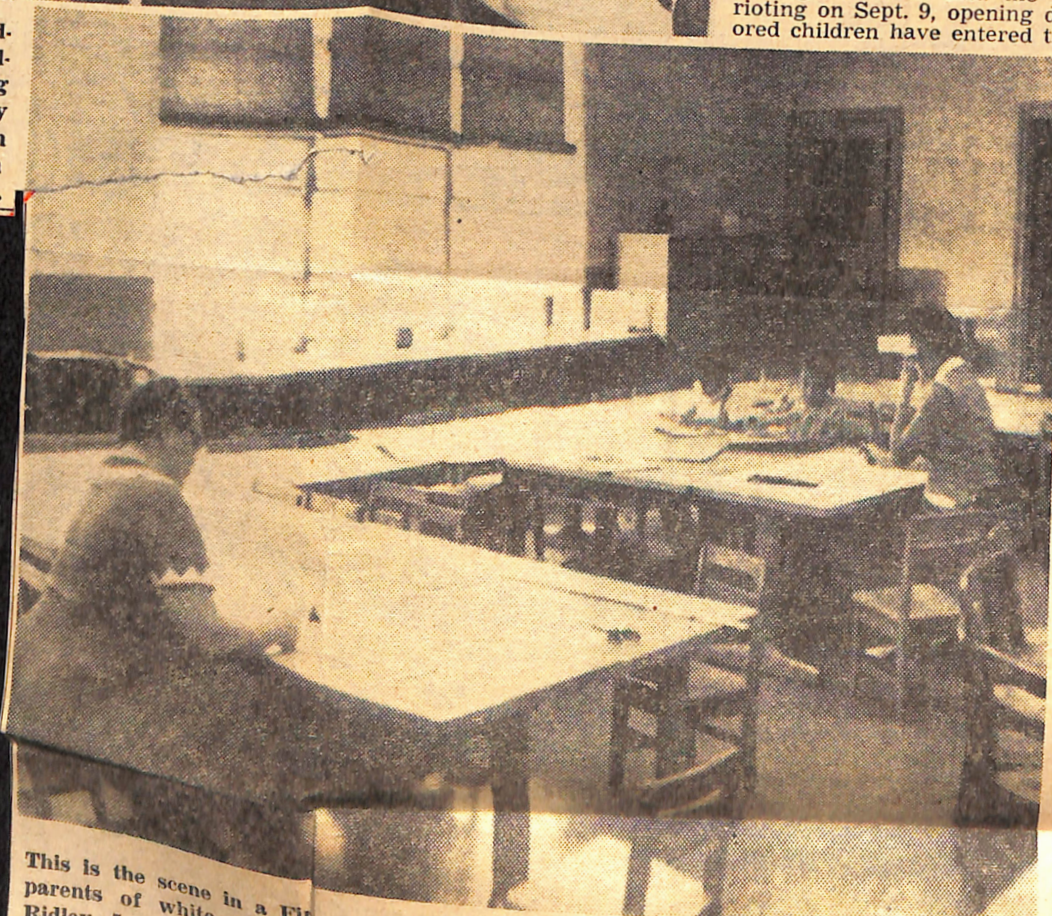
City police, angered by the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton School early yesterday, dealt firmly with rowdy pickets. Mr. Oliver praised officers for doing "a fine job."

It appeared damage to the Hattie Cotton School may not have been so great as thought at first. Monday



—United Press Telephoto.

The man in the checkered shirt at left carried a Confederate flag at Nashville, Tenn., anti-integration rallies addressed by John Kasper. Then, at right, he appeared among three arrested as suspects in the dynamiting of a newly integrated school yesterday. Police said the three had been driving around town in a car adorned with Klu Klux Klan signs and a picture of a Negro boy kissing a white girl.



—United Press Telephoto

This is the scene in a first grade classroom at Fehr School in Nashville, Tenn., after parents of white children refused to allow them to attend. Colored pupils Charles McKinley, 6, were the only youngsters in two first grade classes on hand. Teacher Carmine Bond (foreground) and Catherine Deren combined instruction.

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New Leader _____

Date 9/11/57

Segregationist Held Without Bail

Nashville Jails Kasper

School Blast Is Linked to Inciting Riot Charge

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (UP)—Segregationist John Kasper was arrested and held without bond early today, charged with inciting violence that has marked Nashville's two days of first grade integration.

Kasper, who failed to appear at a scheduled rally last night, was arrested at the East Nashville address where he is staying at about 12:35 a. m. Constable Floyd Peek, who signed the warrant charging breach of the peace, was one of the arresting officers.

The officers took Kasper before Magistrate M. V. Zicarelli, who recommended the White Citizens' Council leader be allowed no bond pending an investigation by the state attorney general. Kasper was then lodged in the Davidson County (Nashville) jail.

Judge Zicarelli said the warrant alleges Kasper incited rioting on Sept. 9, opening day for seven schools where colored children have entered the first grade.

The dynamiting of a modern \$500,000 school building, mass demonstrations and various minor incidents of violence have marked the two-day test of gradual integration.

Kasper already had been arrested yesterday on five charges, and 27 other persons were booked in connection with disturbances at the schools. Police Chief Douglas Hosse said the dynamiting could be "laid directly" to Kasper's inflammatory speeches.

CRISIS 'PAST'

Disorder continued yesterday following the dynamiting, but the mass arrests and Kasper's reduced activities gave hope that today would see an improvement in the situation.

Assistant School Supt. W. H. Oliver sounded the most optimistic note, saying he feels the crisis is past. Tactics for dealing with the situation "now swing from control to prevention," he said.

City police, angered by the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton School early yesterday, dealt firmly with rowdy pickets. Mr. Oliver praised officers for doing "a fine job."

It appeared damage to the Hattie Cotton School may not have been so great as thought at first. Margaret Cate, principal of the school, said "we hope we shall be holding classes here by the end of this week. They tell us the damage in nine classrooms was not too great."

The Fehr School in downtown Nashville was a prime trouble spot yesterday for the second straight day. A rock fight broke out at one point, and police arrested two colored men, one a preacher, alleged to have been carrying a pistol.

Federal officials held an informal conference yesterday on the situation. Sitting in on the talks were Federal Judge William E. Miller, whose ruling cleared the way for "gradual" desegregation of the city schools, U. S. Dist. Atty. Fred Elledge, and FBI agents assigned to the area.

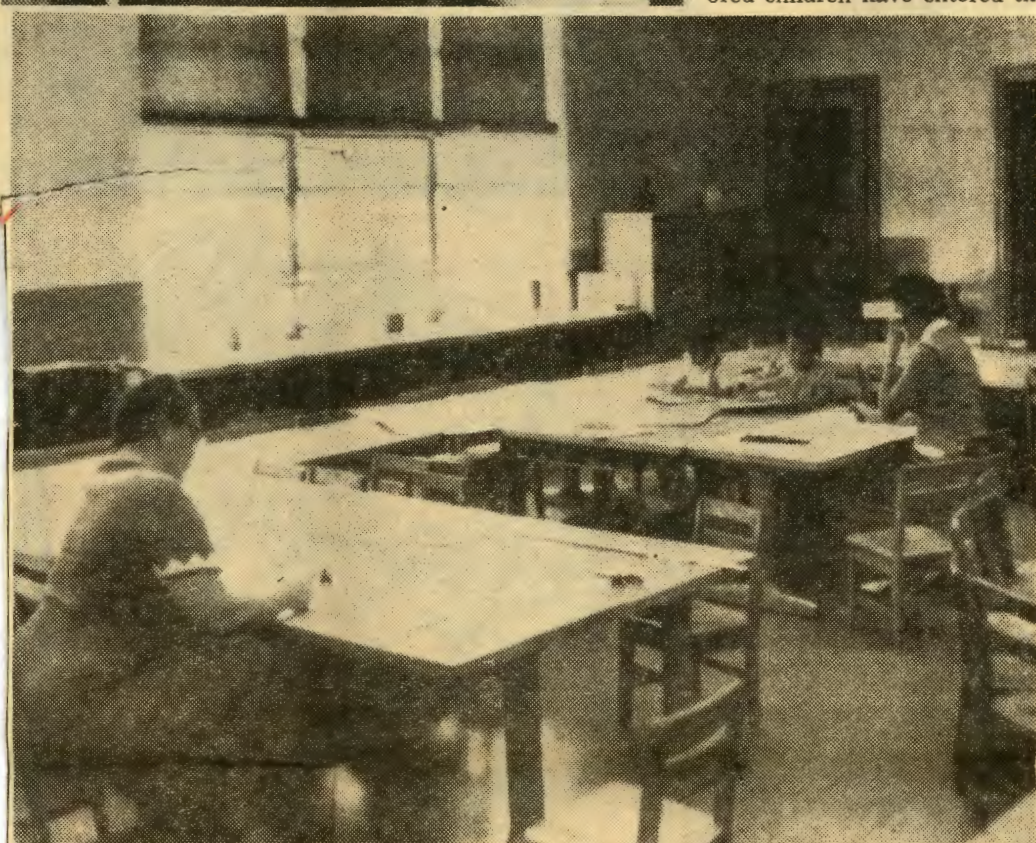
In another development, Gov. Frank Clement offered \$5000 reward for information leading to arrests and convictions in the school dynamiting.

The Nashville Banner also offered \$1000 reward, and said in an editorial: "If Kasper is not locked up, run him out of town."



—United Press Telephoto.

The man in the checkered shirt at left carried a Confederate flag at Nashville, Tenn., anti-integration rallies addressed by John Kasper. Then, at right, he appeared among three arrested as suspects in the dynamiting of a newly integrated school yesterday. Police said the three had been driving around town in a car adorned with Klu Klux Klan signs and a picture of a Negro boy kissing a white girl.



—United Press Telephoto

This is the scene in a First Grade classroom at Fehr School in Nashville, Tenn., after parents of white children refused to allow them to attend. Colored pupils Charles Ridley, 5, and Linda Gail McKinley, 6, were the only youngsters in two first grade classes on hand. Teachers Carmine Bond (foreground) and Catherine Deren combined classes and went on with instruction.

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The Worker
New Leader

Date 9/11

Tennessee Governor Is Guarded After Dynamiting; Kasper Seized

Bulletin

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (Wednesday) (AP)—Northern segregationist John Kasper was arrested early today for the third time in 12 hours, and charged with inciting to riot. The warrant was sworn out by Constable Floyd Peek, who said it was based on a speech delivered by the New Jersey-born agitator at the state capitol Sunday night.

By Eve Edstrom
Staff Reporter

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10—Augmented police details ringed the Governor's Mansion here tonight in the face of threats against Gov. Frank Clement following the early-morning dynamiting of a \$1.5 million newly integrated Nashville elementary school.

The Chief Executive told newsmen he had not personally requested the redoubled guard and said he was not aware of the threats which prompted it.

The reinforcements emerged as simply another tense chore in one of the busiest days in Nashville police history. At day's end 26 persons, including five implicated in destruction of the Hattie Cotton Elementary school a few minutes after Monday midnight, had been arrested on a variety of charges connected with the tense school integration situation.

Among them was John Kasper, of Clinton rioting repute, who was released in \$2500 bond pending City Court appearance today on five charges having to do with breaching the city's uneasy peace.

\$5000 Reward

Meanwhile, Gov. Clement offered a \$5000 reward for the arrest and conviction of those responsible for the school blast. This was upped to \$6000

by Nashville Banner publisher James G. Stahlman.

In addition to the Governor's Mansion guard, Police Chief Douglas Hosse stationed his men plentifully around each city school, while holding in reserve flying squads for deployment to threatening trouble spots.

One incipient trouble spot, a public rally by Kasper (described by one authority as the "catalyst" of the week's racial trouble) was nipped before it got under way.

"There'll be no rally here tonight," a tight-lipped policeman informed several knots of people who had gathered, and they dispersed. At midnight, Kasper and other prospective leaders of the giant rally reportedly were seeking a gathering spot in the outer reaches of Davidson County.

Kasper Offers Bond

Police said Kasper called at police headquarters, demanding a list of all persons under arrest in connection with segregationist activity. He explained he wanted them released under property bonds he was ready to arrange for them.

He included in the list the five held in connection with the school blast, but was referred to Assistant Police Chief F. W. Muller in Hosse's absence. Muller said he informed Kasper the city had had enough of him and refused him permission even to visit the prisoners.

Muller and Hosse personally took Kasper into custody about 2 p. m. as he appeared at City Court where some of the prisoners whose release he sought were to be arraigned. He was booked on two charges of disorderly conduct growing out of "inflammatory" remarks he is alleged to have made at previous Nashville racist rallies; one charge of vagrancy and another of loitering. The fifth count was a parking violation police brought against him while a professional bondsman was arranging his release.

"The dynamiting of the Hattie Cotton school," observed Assistant Nashville School Supt. W. H. Oliver, "may be the undoing of the perpetrator's own reckless cause. News of it seems to have shocked the whole community into a realization of just where the rabble-rousers can lead them."

He added, "I believe we have

passed the crisis and I think you'll see a much better attendance tomorrow." His reference was to the sharp rise in absenteeism which followed word of the tremendous blast.

Only 11 pupils showed up for classes, for instance, at the Fehr Elementary School which has an enrollment of 340, three of them Negro first graders. Only slightly better attendance was recorded at the city's four other primary schools, the only ones in which integration is scheduled this session.

A rather forlorn figure was presented throughout the day by Margaret Cate, principal of the wrecked school since its opening seven years ago. Pausing only occasionally for interviews, she moved among the danger signs posted throughout the torn and twisted classrooms, expressing confidence the school would soon be back in business again.

Wrecked 65 Per Cent

Her optimism was not shared by building engineers who declared the structure 65 per cent ruined with the other 35 per cent in questionable condition from concussion damage. So severe was the blast, neighborhood windows within a several-block radius were shattered and power in the area was knocked out.

"It is a little bit difficult for me to orient myself to the sort of feelings we have witnessed around here in the past few days," Miss Cate mused soberly, "but I have a tremendous confidence in my school community's ability to rise above this."

Only one 6-year-old Negro girl had enrolled at Hattie Cotton School and Miss Cate would not identify her.

School Supt. W. A. Bass said the disorders indicate Nashville is "in the backwash of a thing that is going on close to us. The Little Rock situation has given an impression of possible victory to those people who would defeat the Supreme Court's decision. The quicker the Government of the United States reaches a conclusion as to its responsibilities and on ways and means of carrying out the law, the quicker the whole problem of racial desegregation will be solved."

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9-11-57

TOP CLIPPING
DATED *9-10-57*
FROM *WASH. STAR*
MARKED FILE AND INITIALED

65 SEP 19 1957

Racial Situation - explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

(1)

Nashville Police Crack Down on Race Violence

Kasper Arrested, Is Refused Bond; Classes Resume

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (AP). — Northern segregationist John Kasper was arrested early today, the third time in 12 hours, as Nashville police cracked down on violence following school integration here.

Desegregated classes resumed this morning without incident, this morning without incident.

Sessions Judge Mitchell Van Zicarelli denied Kasper bond

Other Stories Relating to Integration. Pages A-3 to A-7

in the third arrest, on a charge of inciting to riot which Constable Floyd Peek said was based on a speech the New Jersey-born agitator delivered at the State Capitol Sunday night. Kasper was arrested at the home of friends.

Twice before since 1 p.m. yesterday, Kasper had been arrested—on disorderly conduct and vagrancy charges and for parking in a restricted zone. He made bond totaling \$2,500 on those charges. Hearing was set for this afternoon.

10 Negroes Arrested

In addition to Kasper, the police, determined to "stop any more trouble before it gets started," arrested 10 Negroes before midmorning. The 10, including two juveniles, were arrested by cruising policemen near various integrated schools. They were charged with carrying firearms.

Assistant Police Chief F. W. Muller said some of them carried pistols and some shotguns and were taken into custody within two blocks of the schools. Police kept all outsiders from coming any closer.

Meanwhile, Mayor Ben West and city school officials sought a Federal injunction against the Nashville activities of Kasper, who is already under two Federal court convictions in similar cases at integrated Clinton High School, in East Tennessee, 200 miles from Nashville. Mayor West said he would attempt to have Kasper's bonds canceled in the Clinton convictions, now on appeal.

"I have a feeling that maybe we have passed the crisis," Assistant School Supt. W. H. Oliver said before the start of the third day of first-grade integration, ordered by United States District Judge William E. Miller.

Rally Is Moved

In the wake of an early morning dynamite blast which wrecked one of the seven integrated elementary schools yesterday, there were these rapid fire developments:

1. Fifty city policemen, in cruisers and on motorcycles, moved onto the State Capitol square 15 minutes before a Kasper-called rally was to begin last night. The square was promptly cleared and one officer said simply, "There will be no meeting." The rally moved outside the city with Kasper nowhere in sight. There were no incidents.

2. State troopers were posted at the home of Gov. Frank Clement after a reported threat of his life. Gov. Clement incurred segregationists' ire last year when he sent National Guardsmen to restore order at Clinton. Gov. Clement, who said he personally knew of no threats against him, has de-

Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1

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*Racial Situation -
Explosion at Hattie P.
Cotton School -
Nashville, Tenn.*

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Date *SEP 11 1957*

76 SEP 23 1957

Harris, 47, and J. B. Blackwell, 42.

The other three are still being questioned.

Rewards in the case had reached \$6,000—\$5,000 by Gov. Clement and \$1,000 by the Nashville Banner.

Miss Margaret Acree, principal at the shattered school since its opening in 1950, said damage to the half million dollar structure probably will not exceed \$150,000. This is less severe than was at first indicated. One Negro first grader

was among 390 students enrolling at the school Monday.

Attendance was up somewhat for today over the last two days at some schools, still sharply down at others.

Clemmons School reported "normal" attendance among its 511 total with its one Negro first grader present.

The enrollment figures for the day at the other schools with integrated first grades included:

Glenn—Enrollment 389, attendance about 200, no Negroes present.

Fehr — 340, attendance 50. Two of three Negroes present.

Jones—Enrollment 430, attendance 75. All four Negroes present.

Buena Vista — Enrollment 370, attendance 38. Two of three Negroes present.

28 Persons Arrested

A total of 28 persons were arrested during the tenseness yesterday as police shifted their tactics from watching to preventing demonstrations.

A dummy representing a Negro man was hanged in effigy on Church street in downtown Nashville last night.

About the same time, police said, a chicken coop and two buildings owned by Mrs. Grace McKinley, mother of a Negro first grader enrolled at Fehr School, were set afire. Fehr

Continued From First Page
clined comment on the Nashville situation.

3. Judge Miller, under whose orders the first grade was integrated here this fall, held an informal conference with United States District Attorney Fred Elledge and FBI agents. Mr. Elledge said the FBI "is just observing."

Meanwhile, three of six men

arrested by police investigating the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton Elementary School yesterday were fined \$50 each in City Court today on charges of disorderly conduct and were bound over to the grand jury on State charges of unlawful possession of weapons.

These three were Venson Albert Crimmons, 32; James R.

school, where the only two first graders to show up yesterday were Negroes, has been the scene of much of the racial strife.

And four white drivers reported their automobiles were stoned by a group of Negro children in a racially mixed neighborhood.

Adding to the racial tension hanging over this Southern city, a Negro man was charged with the rape of a 43-year-old white grandmother. District Attorney General Harry Nichol said James Snell, 20, signed a statement admitting the crime.

"IN EFFECT, HE SAID USE THIS IF NECESSARY BUT KEEP OUR SCHOOLS WHITE," PEEK SAID.

PEEK AROUSED KASPER AT 12:35 A.M. CST, TALKED WITH HIM ABOUT AN HOUR AND LATER OBSERVED, "HE CAN TALK MORE TO SAY LESS THAN ANY MAN I HAVE EVER KNOWN." KASPER WAS TAKEN TO THE DAVIDSON COUNTY JAIL AND ORDERED HELD WITHOUT BOND, A MOVE THAT COULD KEEP HIM LOCKED UP FOR 72 HOURS.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT W.H. OLIVER AND MAYOR BEN WEST CONFERRED THIS MORNING AND WERE EXPECTED TO MEET LATER TODAY WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS, POSSIBLY TO SEEK FEDERAL ACTION AGAINST KASPER.

AUTHORITIES SAID THE COUNTY GRAND JURY WILL BEGIN AN ALL-OUT INVESTIGATION OF THE DYNAMITING EARLY YESTERDAY OF THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL.

ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF WHITE STUDENTS ATTENDED CLASSES TODAY BUT SOME PARENTS INDICATED THEY WOULD SEND THEM BACK WHEN THE TROUBLE DIES DOWN.

THERE WERE ONLY SPARSE CROWDS AROUND THE INTEGRATED SCHOOLS THIS MORNING BUT INCIDENTS CONTINUED DURING THE NIGHT.

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 Miss Gandy _____

*Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School
 Nashville, Tenn.*

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(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--POLICE JAILED ROVING SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER WITHOUT BOND EARLY TODAY ON CHARGES OF INCITING A WAVE OF VIOLENCE THAT HAS MARKED TWO DAYS OF RACIAL MIXING AT THE FIRST GRADE LEVEL IN NASHVILLE SCHOOLS.

IT WAS THE THIRD ARREST FOR KASPER WITHIN A 12-HOUR PERIOD AND POLICE CHIEF DOUGLAS HOSSE SAID HE WILL PUT THE 27-YEAR-OLD WANDERER BEHIND BARS EVERY DAY UNTIL HE PROVES HE IS EMPLOYED. HE CAN BE HELD WITHOUT BOND FOR 72 HOURS ON THE LATEST CHARGE AGAINST HIM.

THE POLICE CRACKDOWN ON KASPER AND OTHER SUSPECTED TROUBLEMAKERS DURING NASHVILLE'S ATTEMPT TO MIX SIX AND SEVEN-YEAR-OLD PUPILS FOLLOWED TWO DAYS OF VIOLENCE AND DISORDER HIGHLIGHTED BY THE DYNAMITE DESTRUCTION OF ONE OF THE CITY'S SEVEN INTEGRATED SCHOOLS EARLY YESTERDAY.

THERE HAVE BEEN 28 ARRESTS SINCE MONDAY MORNING INCLUDING THE APPREHENSION OF FIVE MEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE SCHOOL DYNAMITING.

CONSTABLE FLOYD PEEK, WHO SWORE OUT THE WARRANT AGAINST KASPER, SAID IT WAS BASED ON A MONDAY NIGHT RALLY AT WHICH HE "PICKED UP A ROPE WHICH HAD A NOOSE AND HELD IT UP BEFORE THE PEOPLE."

"IN EFFECT, HE SAID USE THIS IF NECESSARY BUT KEEP OUR SCHOOLS WHITE," PEEK SAID.

PEEK ROUTED KASPER OUT OF BED AT 12:35 A.M. CST AND TALKED WITH HIM ABOUT AN HOUR.

"HE CAN TALK MORE TO SAY LESS THAN ANY MAN I HAVE EVER KNOWN," THE CONSTABLE SAID.

THE RALLY THAT PRODUCED THE ROPE INCIDENT BEGAN AT THE WAR MEMORIAL BUILDING HERE AND MOVED TO THE STEPS OF THE STATE CAPITOL. PEEK SAID KASPER HELD UP THE ROPE AS HE STOOD SPEAKING TO A NOISY CROWD FROM THE CAPITOL STEPS.

INCIDENTS CONTINUED TO CROP UP DURING LAST NIGHT. TWO SMALL BUILDINGS AND A CHICKEN COOP OWNED BY MRS. GRACE MCKINLEY, A NEGRO MOTHER WHO HAS FIGURED IN AT LEAST TWO RACIAL INCIDENTS, WERE SET AFIRE LAST NIGHT. MRS. MCKINLEY'S DAUGHTER, LINDA GAYLE, WAS ONE OF 19 NEGRO FIRST GRADERS WHO BEGAN ATTENDING PREVIOUSLY ALL-WHITE SCHOOLS MONDAY.

AN EFFIGY OF A NEGRO WAS STRUNG FROM A TRAFFIC LIGHT IN DOWNTOWN NASHVILLE EARLY TODAY WITH A SIGN ATTACHED READING: "THIS COULD BE YOU."

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57 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Up Against Thugs

OF the dynamiting of the \$500,000 school in Tennessee, W. H. Oliver, assistant school superintendent in Nashville said:

"We are up against thugs. The fight is against lawlessness. This is the result of a flame that has been fanned by some local people and by some outside agitators."

The outsiders include New Yorker John Kasper, convicted of school integration violence by a Southern jury but out on appeal. He has been preaching sedition in Nashville and held a rope in his hands as he harangued a crowd Monday night, before the school was blown up.

Mr. Kasper is a fake racist, disowned even by the segregationist mobs with which he has been associated. (Early today, he was arrested for the sixth time in two days, and held without bail.)

Many people see the inspiration for this shocking event in Tennessee in Gov. Orval Faubus' calling out the National Guard in neighboring Arkansas. However, The News does not see this. As well blame him (mistaken and wrong tho his own actions are) for the horrible incident reported on the same day in a wire dispatch from Alabama where a half dozen moronic Ku Kluxers emasculated a colored man picked up at random to "show what would happen to a Negro sending his child to a white school."

Nashville's newspapers had consistently refused to give space in their news columns to Kasper's inflammatory nonsense. Did Kasper, frustrated at being thus ignored, cause the blowing up of a school in order to get on Page One? Could be. We don't know. At any rate, as well blame Nashville's newspapers as Gov. Faubus. Actually, of course, the pattern is much larger than these two

Progressive Education—Blowing up the school house is one way to prevent children from being as badly educated as their parents.

events; psychopaths, morons and mobs for many months have created intermittently dangerous situations in many parts of the South.

The orderly behavior of the vast majority of its citizens is overshadowed and goes unnoticed because of these hysterical and irresponsible outbreaks.

To expect the South to accept without resistance the Supreme Court's ruling on desegregation would have been to expect the impossible. In certain areas of the South, every legal remedy can be expected to be invoked.

But that is one thing; mob rule and mob violence are something else.

Regardless of its dislike of any law, the South cannot tolerate mob control of its civic affairs. And we don't believe it will.

The fight is against lawlessness. It may confidently be expected that the responsible, law-abiding South will react firmly to this challenge.

The processes of democratic self-government are slow but they are inexorable. They will catch up with the criminal elements.

Unfortunately, there necessarily will be further immediate delays in token integration in the South's schools. It would be cruel to risk injury to children, even in support of a legal principle.

Anyhow, the principle now at stake is far more important than integration. It is orderly government itself.

In the long run this violence actually may hasten adoption of a school system with which the South, colored and white alike, can live. It should do that because it dramatizes the full, violent intent of a lawless minority and forces decent people to take sides against it.

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14 SEP 18 1957

July 16 - 12298
Explosion at
Hattie R. Cotton
School
Nashville, Tenn.

Final

Kasper Seized For Third Time, Is Denied Bond

**School Official Says
He Thinks Crisis
May Be Over**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (AP). — Northern segregationist John Kasper was arrested early today, the third time in 12 hours, as Nashville police cracked down on mounting violence following school integration here.

Sessions Judge Mitchell Var Zicarelli denied Kasper bond.

Other Stories Relating to Integration.
Pages A-3, A-4 and A-5

in the third arrest, on a charge of inciting to riot which Constable Floyd Peek said was based on a speech the New Jersey-born agitator delivered at the State Capitol Sunday night. Kasper was arrested at the home of friends.

Twice before since 1 p.m. yesterday, Kasper had been arrested—on disorderly conduct and vagrancy charges and for parking in a restricted zone. He made bond totaling \$2,500 on those charges. Hearing was set at 2 p.m. today.

The crackdown on demonstrators by the police, an effort to restore order at the newly integrated schools, forced jeering segregationists to meet outside the city.

Official Is Hopeful

"I have a feeling that maybe we have passed the crisis," Assistant School Supt. W. H. Oliver said as he faced the third day of first-grade integration, ordered by United States District Judge William E. Miller.

In the wake of an early morning dynamite blast which wrecked one of the seven integrated elementary schools yesterday, there were these rapid fire developments:

1. Fifty city policemen, in cruisers and on motorcycles, moved onto the State Capitol square 15 minutes before a Kasper-called rally was to begin last night. The square was promptly cleared and one officer said simply, "There will be no meeting." The rally moved outside the city with Kasper nowhere in sight. There were no incidents.

2. State troopers were posted at the home of Gov. Frank Clement after a reported threat of his life. Gov. Clement incurred segregationists' ire last year when he sent National Guardsmen to restore order at Clinton, 200 miles to the East, after high school integration there touched off rioting. Gov. Clement, who said he personally knew of no threats against him, has declined comment on the Nashville situation.

3. Judge Miller, under whose orders the first grade was integrated here this fall, held an informal conference with United States District Attorney Fred Elledge and FBI agents. Mr. Elledge said the FBI "is just observing."

Six Face Hearing

Meanwhile, six white men faced preliminary hearing this afternoon in connection with the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton Elementary School. The six were arrested yesterday, and police said wire of the same type used to detonate the blast was found in possession of two of the men.

Rewards in the case had

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Early Edition
Date SEP 11 1957

ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *C 9/20/57*

68 SEP 23 1957

44-12298

Racial situation - explosion at Hattie Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.



ARRESTED IN SCHOOL DYNAMITING—Sergt. Herman Cobb (center) holds a coil of wire police said was found in possession of W. D. Hodge (left) and Carroll Crimmons. The two were picked up for questioning in the dynamiting of Nashville's newly integrated Hattie Cotton Elementary School.—AP Wirephoto.

Nashville Police Move To End Race Violence

Continued From First Page reached \$6,000—\$5,000 by Gov. Clement and \$1,000 by the Nashville Banner.

Miss Margaret Acree, principal at the shattered school since its opening in 1950, said damage to the half million dollar structure probably will not exceed \$150,000. This is less severe than was at first indicated. One Negro first grader

was among 390 students enrolling at the school Monday.

Attendance dropped yesterday to 15 or 20 per cent of normal at five of the other six integrated schools.

Attendance Breakdown

School officials gave this breakdown:

Glenn—Enrollment 389, attendance about 200. Two of three Negroes were present.

Fehr—Enrollment 340, attendance 11. Two of four Negroes were the only first graders present.

Jones—Enrollment 430, attendance 80.

Buena Vista — Enrollment 370, attendance 80, two of three Negroes present.

Caldwell — Enrollment 874, attendance 210, with two Negroes denied admission on grounds they had sought and been granted permission to transfer to an all-Negro school. Officials said they would not be readmitted to Caldwell.

Only at Clemons School,

where one Negro enrolled yesterday without incident, was attendance normal. Of a total enrollment of 509, about 500 were present.

28 Persons Arrested

A total of 28 persons were arrested during the tense day as police shifted their tactics from watching to preventing demonstrations.

The crowds were kept at least a block away from the six racially mixed schools as flareups between white and Negro adults continued for the second day.

A dummy representing Negro man was hanged in effigy on Church street in downtown Nashville last night.

About the same time, police said, a chicken coop and two buildings owned by Mrs. Grace McKinley, mother of a Negro first grader enrolled at Fehr School, were set afire. Fehr school, where the only two first graders to show up yesterday were Negroes, has been the scene of much of the racial strife.

And four white drivers reported their automobiles were stoned by a group of Negro children in a racially-mixed neighborhood.

Rape Case Reported

Adding to the racial tension hanging over this Southern

city, a Negro man was charged with the rape of a 43-year-old white grandmother. District Attorney General Harry Nichols said James Snell, 20, signed a statement admitting the crime.

Nashville began first grade integration Monday as the first step in court-ordered desegregation. A plan for eliminating racial segregation in the other grades must be submitted to Federal Court by December 31.

There are about 3,500 first graders, including 2,000 whites, among Nashville's total enrollment of about 18,000 pupils.



THIRD STRIKE ON KASPER?—Segregationist John Kasper (center) is escorted from an elevator by Constable Floyd Peek (standing, left) as he is arrested in Nashville, Tenn., for the third time in 12 hours. He was charged with inciting to riot in connection with a speech. The man on the right is a newspaper reporter.—AP Wirephoto.

Jailed After Failure To Pay \$200 Fine

John Kasper was taken to the City Workhouse this afternoon when he was unable to pay \$200 in fines after his City Court conviction on four misdemeanor charges.

The fines were levied by City Judge Andrew Doyle on charges of vagrancy, loitering, disorderly conduct and disorderly and offensive conduct calculated to incite others to riot.

Kasper gave notice he would appeal to a higher court, and he has until Friday to do so. He was taken to the workhouse immediately.

City Court attaches said he would not be returned to State custody until the City cases are concluded. He is facing a State inciting-to-riot charge.

John Kasper today lost a round to City Judge Andrew J. Doyle who ruled that Kasper stand trial this afternoon despite Kasper's bid for a continuance.

Kasper pleaded innocent to charges of disorderly conduct, offensive conduct, vagrancy and loitering about the streets. He also faces a state charge of trying to incite others to riot.

The segregationist asked for a continuance on the grounds that he had not prepared any defense or summoned any witnesses.

"This is not the Soviet Union," he told Judge Doyle, "and I have my constitutional rights and the due process of law."

The City judge told Kasper that according to City law all cases are to be tried immediately.

Kasper was taken to City Court from the County Jail in the police patrol wagon. He was accompanied in the courtroom by Monte S. Ross, a local attorney.

Ross told Judge Doyle he would not represent Kasper.

Officers Testify

Testifying against Kasper were Asst. Police Chief F. W. Muller, Sgt. Morgan Smith, Patrolmen Jack Smith and William Eller and Fourth District Constable Floyd Peek.

During direct examination by Asst. City Atty. Bob Jennings

THE NASHVILLE
BANNER
DATE 9-11-57
RACIAL SITUATION,
EXPLOSION,
HATTIE R. COTTON
SCHOOL, NASHVILLE,
TENNESSEE
(100-3595)

*File-6-ymw
44-12298*

100: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *C 9/24/57*

44-12298-11
NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 25 1957

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there was one outburst from the large crowd in the courtroom when Kasper objected to testimony by Sgt. Smith.

At the conclusion of the prosecution testimony, Kasper told the court he would not testify in his own behalf and a brief recess was called.

Peek told the court he heard Kasper, during a War Memorial Square address, predict that "blood will run in the streets of Nashville" if the schools were integrated.

Peek said that Kasper held up a rope and declared that "lawyer Looby (City Councilman Z. Alexander Looby, attorney for the NAACP) should be hanged."

Kasper insisted in cross-examining Peek that he said "there are people in Nashville who think lawyer Looby should be hanged."

Meanwhile, the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government officially entered into the defense of six of the persons arrested on charges of disorderly conduct in and near the schools.

The federation financed the defense of the Clinton defendants in Knoxville.

The organization continues to disassociate itself from Kasper.

To Represent Others

During Kasper's trial, Nashville attorney Tom Gore, one of the chief defense attorneys in the Clinton trial, appeared in the courthouse, and, when questioned by a BANNER reporter, said he was here in behalf of the federation and would defend Virgil, James, and John Humphrey, Betty Jean Moore, Wilson Brown, and Mary Helen Greene.

Gore said he would ask for a continuance of the cases.

Two of the other defendants, W. C. Orman and Dennis Orman, will be represented by attorney Jake Doyle, brother of the City judge.

Gore said that Doyle has asked him to also request a continuance in the trials of his two clients.

Entrance of the federation in the race cases had been expected since Tuesday when Jack Kershaw, spokesman for the organization, appeared at police headquarters and demanded names of the defendants and information on the reasons for their arrest. Kershaw told Chief Muller that he was interested in preserving the Constitutional rights of the defendants.

Under Heavy Guard

Shortly before 2 p.m. Kasper, under heavy police guard, was brought to City Police headquarters in the patrol wagon and was escorted hastily to the second floor City Court room.

The Sphinx-like segregationist, wearing his wide-brimmed western-type hat, was carrying a book in his right hand but refused to identify its title.

"What have you been reading, John?" a BANNER reporter asked. "Oh, just a little something," he shrugged.

Court officials had asked for the use of the patrol wagon in transporting the prisoner the long half-block from the County courthouse to the City jail, apparently in an effort to keep down any disturbances that might have arisen if he had been walked to the jail as is the usual custom.

The driveway at police headquarters was swarming with newsmen, cameramen and news-reel photographers as the prisoner arrived.

City Judge Andrew Doyle, who has spent most of the day trying cases arising out of Tuesday's incidents in and near desegregated schools, said he was "about half-way through" the morning docket when the afternoon court session began.

Judge Doyle said he intended to keep court in session "until we have cleared the day's docket."

Seek Federal Investigation

Meanwhile, Mayor Ben West and Asst. School Supt. W. H. Oliver met with U. S. Dist. Atty. Fred Elledge, Jr., to seek a Federal injunction in the desegregation disturbances.

The meeting, which began shortly after 9 a.m., continued through lunch and the principals were closeted still at three p.m.

Edwin F. Hunt, an attorney for the school board in its desegregation suit, also took part in the all-day conference.

Simultaneously, the Davidson County Grand Jury was to launch an "all-out" investigation of the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton School and other violence following the first grade school desegregation.

Mayor West asked Elledge whether John Kasper's bond from earlier East Tennessee conviction can be revoked.

The City Board of Education, at a special meeting Tuesday night, instructed Oliver to seek a Federal Court injunction against all persons seeking to interfere with the Federal Court's desegregation directive.

It is assumed the injunction, if granted, could be used against Kasper, now in Davidson County Jail.

Several times Elledge interrupted the conference to place long distance phone calls.

It is believed the calls were

made to Justice Department officials in Washington and to Federal authorities in East Tennessee.

At one point during the meeting, Nashville Police Lt. W. A. McDaniel played two or three recordings of a speech.

Kasper Heard

Newsmen outside Elledge's office said they recognized the voice of Kasper as one of the speakers.

It is believed the Elledge phone calls went to Arthur B. Caldwell, chief, civil rights section, criminal division, Justice Department, and Rufus D. McLean, chief, administrative regulations sections, Justice Department in Washington.

The Eaststate phone call, it is believed, went to John C. Crawford, government prosecutor in the trial of the Clinton defendants.

2 Convictions

Kasper has been convicted on two counts stemming from disturbances following the desegregation of Clinton High School last year.

Both convictions are being appealed.

West told Elledge that police officers assigned to Kasper for the past three weeks are preparing affidavits on what they have heard him (Kasper) say at rallies across the city.

Principal witnesses before the Grand Jury today were Police Chief D. E. Hosse and Asst. Chief F. M. Muller.

Atty. Gen. Harry Nichol said the Grand Jury will investigate the dynamiting, Kasper and all others connected with school violence.

Held In Jail

Meanwhile, police held Kasper in County Jail without bond following his arrest Tuesday night on a charge of "breach of the peace by inciting a riot."

Constable Floyd Peek made the arrest at 2901 Scott Ave., where Kasper was spending the night.

Bail Undetermined

Nichol said he was unable to determine the amount of bail necessary to free Kasper in his most recent arrest. He said a Criminal Court judge must set the figure.

Bond is determined from a list which the Criminal Court judges make up, Nichol said, setting an amount of bail for each charge.

Nichol said that when he referred to the list this morning, after a request from a woman as to the amount of bail necessary to free Kasper, he found the charge not covered.

"This means that Kasper will have to appear in court and the judge will have to set the amount of bond," Nichol said.

The speed with which Kasper obtains his freedom, Nichol said, will be determined by how quickly he (Kasper) obtains a lawyer and the hearing is set.

Assistant Superintendent Oliver said this morning he believes "the tide has turned" in the desegregation hassle.

Attendance Off

At the five desegregated schools attendance was off approximately 60 per cent.

Of the 12 Negro first grade students scheduled to attend classes today in the formerly all-white schools nine were present.

Here is the breakdown:

BUENA VISTA—normal enrollment 370; present today 38; Negroes present: two of two enrolled.

CLEMONS — normal enrollment 511; present today 511; Negroes present: one of one enrolled.

FEHR — normal enrollment 380; present today 50; Negroes present: two of three enrolled.

GLENN — normal enrollment 515; present today 200; Negroes present: none of two enrolled.

JONES — normal enrollment: 385; present today 75; Negroes present: four of four enrolled.

Reports Conflict

Conflicting reports from some of the schools made an accurate tally of attendance almost impossible. At Buena Vista School, the attendance was listed as 38 in one report and "about 50" in another report. A policeman stationed at the school said he counted only 20 students there today, in addition to crippled children enrolled in special classes.

Meanwhile, the principal, Leonard Gamble, said he felt that newspapers were not "helping" the desegregation difficulties by reporting the lack of attendance.

He also blamed news reporters for what he termed failing to write stories on constructive programs at the school.

At Buena Vista and Jones schools, where attendance has lagged the most, principals report white parents have been receiving threatening phone calls.

Slight Rise

In other schools, however, there has been evidence of a slight rise in attendance today.

At Caldwell, the scene of a near-riot Tuesday, attendance rose from 210 Tuesday to 357 today.

Actually, there are no Negroes at Caldwell, the three who enrolled there Monday having requested transfers to Negro schools earlier.

School officials granted the transfer and Tuesday refused two of the Negro students admittance to the all-white school.

The same applied to a Negro student who enrolled at Glenn School Monday.

Across the city, the desegregated schools were quiet, in sharp contrast to jeering and cheering mobs which protested desegregation Monday and Tuesday.

Faces Daily Arrest

Kasper's arrest Tuesday was his third within 12 hours and Police Chief Hosse said he will put the 27-year-old wanderer behind bars every day until he can prove he is employed.

Early Tuesday night, police, led by Asst. Chief Muller and Inspector Oly T. Boner broke up an attempt of Kasper followers to hold a meeting on Memorial Square.

They dispersed a crowd of about 50, then quickly placed officers in a semi-circle and kept traffic moving away from in front of the building.

Rebuffed, those seeking to attend the downtown rally gathered 300-strong at Robertson Ave. near Vernon St.

A group surrounded newsmen as they approached the rally. Obviously keyed up after being moved from Memorial Square, they charged police with using "police state tactics."

Kasper Missing

Kasper did not attend the rally.

Incidents continued to crop up during the night. Two small buildings and a chicken coop owned by Mrs. Grace McKinley, a Negro mother who has figured

in two racial incidents, were set afire.

Tuesday afternoon Chief Hosse and Asst. Chief Muller arrested Kasper in City Court on charges of disorderly conduct, offensive conduct, vagrancy, and loitering. Released on a \$2,000 bond, Kasper was charged with illegal parking when he reached his car.

6 Questioned In School Blast

Nothing Definite Yet, Officer Says;
Rewards Boosted to \$6,000 Here

Six men were under arrest last night in connection with the Hattie Cotton school dynamiting but Detective Lt. Rex White said "nothing definite" has been established.

A 20-year-old youth, William Arnold Wilkins, of Route 3, North Arms road, was being questioned last night. White said wire found at Wilkins' home was "generally of the same type" used by the marauders who shattered the newly integrated school at 12:30 a.m. yesterday.

\$6,000 in Rewards

Rewards offered for arrest of the dynamiters rose to \$6,000 yesterday.

Criminal court Judge Charles Gilbert lashed out in his charge to the incoming grand jury yesterday at the destruction wreaked on the school. He called for a full-scale investigation.

If necessary, he said, the jury should request the assistance of the U. S. Department of Justice and FBI.

"I can hardly find words," he said, "to describe persons who would commit such an act. I think an appropriate name would be midnight assassins."

Wilkins was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Jack Williams as he saw the youth driving a blue and white Hudson car that matched the description of a vehicle being sought in connection with the school blast at 1010 W. Greenwood ave.

F. W. Muller, assistant police chief, said that two other persons picked up after three suspects were arrested in a similar car had made statements indicating they had knowledge of the dynamiting. He indicated those statements may provide the opening wedge in a solution to the case.

"We are digging, digging and digging," said White, "but we are not at a point where there is anything definite."

Clement Offers Reward

Gov. Frank G. Clement offered a \$5,000 reward yesterday for information leading to arrest and conviction of the thugs who dynamited the school at 12:30 a.m. yesterday.

And Mayor Ben West said last night a resolution would be presented to city council Tuesday, signed by Councilmen J. R. Mansfield and Porter Smith, offering a \$1,000 reward on behalf of the city.

Another \$1,000 reward was made

earlier yesterday from a private source.

Meanwhile, Miss Margaret Cate, principal of the shattered Hattie Cotton, said the most recent estimate of damages was between \$100,000 and \$150,000, not as severe as first indicated. She said there was insurance on the structure.

The three men were all charged yesterday with violation of a state law by carrying a billy, bolo knife and mallets "for the purpose of going armed."

They are James B. Harris, 47, of 1519 Lock road; J. B. Blackwell, 42, of Route 1, Whites Creek; and Vincent Albert Crimmons, 32, of 1513 Whites Creek pike. Arrested later at their homes and held on vagrancy charges were Carol Crimmons and W. D. Hodge, of Whites Creek pike.

The three men held under \$25,000 bond were arrested in a car on Fifth Avenue, North, near Fehr school, early yesterday. Their car also was decorated with "KKK" signs and other segregationist slogans.

Muller said the men "refused to move on" when told to do so.

Experienced With Dynamite

Police sources said that two of the three under the heaviest bond

are experienced in cess pool cleaning and have used dynamite in that business.

Muller said he "understood" that fragments of wire found in the possession of the three men matched that taken from the scene of the Hattie Cotton blast.

Only one of them, Vincent Crimmons, had a police record. The record dates to April 18, 1941, when he was charged with disorderly conduct in a juvenile court proceeding.

On June 4, 1944, he was charged with taking an automobile without the owner's consent but no disposition of the case was shown.

On Oct. 19, 1944 he was given a suspended \$25 sentence in city court on a charge of vagrancy and loitering.

On Aug. 18, 1945, housebreaking and larceny charges were listed against him but no disposition noted.

Clement in announcing the \$5,000 reward said yesterday:

"The dynamiting of a school in the middle of the night is almost unbelievably in violation of everything God and man would condone."

"I don't know who did it and I don't know why they did it. But I am sure every decent citizen of every race, creed and color in all sections of Tennessee will want this type of criminal brought before the bar of justice."

"I am therefore authorizing the maximum reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of anyone connected with this crime."

Mayor West made a personal inspection of the shattered school yesterday upon his return from Hartford, Conn., where he was called home from a municipal conference.

He said he had conferred with the police and fire authorities shortly after his arrival.

Case of Dynamite

The investigators believe approximately a case of dynamite, possibly still in its box, was placed outside the building in the porchway of the entrance on the east side of the school.

The detonator was probably an electric cap connected to wires,

File 6-ymw
44-12298

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B. approx. 1945

INDEXED - 91

EX - 137

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141 SEP 19 1957

Re:

RACIAL SITUATION,
EXPLOSION, HATTIE
R. COTTON SCHOOL,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN
9-11-57 p. 1
100-3595

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F-10

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

rather than a dry fuse set by fire, investigators said. They believe this because police found detonating cap wires near the school. Investigators said that it would have been unnecessary for the bombers to use the wires and a dry fuse as well to set off the blast.

O. O. Lee, state fire marshal whose office is investigating the explosion, said "We estimate that approximately 100 sticks of dynamite caused this explosion. But there is no way to tell exactly."

Many sightseers who turned up on the scene to look at the school saw the windows and debris blown out into the yard and part of the brick wall blown outward and assumed the charge was set inside the building. But Lee said this did not appear to be the case.

"The explosion went inward and downward and there was a suction outward which blew the windows and the wall outward," said Lee.

See Professional Touch

He said that investigators agreed that whoever set off this dynamite either was very professional and was informed as to his margin of danger—or he was very lucky. From the effect of the blast it would seem that he knew just what he was doing," Lee said.

To successfully set off the charge and escape injury it was probably necessary to string wires some 50 feet from the place the dynamite was placed. From this point the charge could have been exploded by a battery. The explosion would have been immediate and the dynamiter would have been able to escape in a waiting car driven by a confederate.

The investigators said that the blast occurred during a rain and it was unlikely that the dynamiters would have risked having a fuse go out, especially if the dynamite man "knew how to set off a charge with an electric cap."

Police were concerned with the theft of two cases of dynamite and a case of fuse caps, stolen from a Tennessee highway department construction project near Franklin, Tenn., yesterday.

Officers were investigating to learn if the explosives used in the

school blast could have come from the Franklin state job.

Frank Dalton, highway foreman on the job said the stolen dynamite and caps were Diamond Brand make. He said investigators from Nashville checked with workers on the job yesterday. The dynamite was stolen from a storage shed on the project by persons who apparently knew the dynamite was there, Dalton said. He said the dynamite thieves knocked locks off the shed to get their loot.

Threat Remains

"If they used the dynamite in the Franklin theft then they probably didn't use all of it, and there is always the threat of another explosion," said one officer. "If the persons who bombed the school didn't steal the dynamite at Franklin then somebody else is running around loose with two cases of dynamite and we have even more trouble."

George Balthrop, city homicide detective who is working on the case, said a check on the dynamite in Franklin indicated that it probably was not the explosive used in the bombing of the school.

Under a law passed by the last session of the general assembly illegal possession or use of dynamite is now a felony and punishable by a minimum of five and a maximum of 15 years imprisonment.

This act holds it is unlawful to have dynamite, powder, caps, explosives, or any accessories to dynamite.

Under the law the only way a person can legally possess dynamiting material would be: to be a dealer, or to register a purchase of dynamite with a dealer, stating when, where and for what the explosive is to be used. According to law this act is administered by the state fire marshal's office.

The law was passed to crack down on what previously was a lax provision which allowed illegal transporters of dynamite to go unpunished, when caught, except for a small \$25 fine which could be imposed by the fire marshal.

Dynamiting History

Tennessee, over the years, had a history of dynamitings prior to the

explosion. In Nashville there were several cases including the blasting of the weighing scales at Goodlettsville which were charged to truck company operator Jesse Wilson, now serving time in state prison.

There also have been a series of dynamitings growing out of labor problems, most of which involved teamsters and barbers union disputes in Nashville, and most of which have been unsolved.

One teamsters union business agent was caught in 1955 in a car loaded with dynamiting materials, but he went unpunished. As late as May 13 a non-union barber shop here was blown up. During the

railroad and telephone strikes there were several dynamitings of equipment and property in Tennessee, and elsewhere throughout the Southeastern area involved in the strike. During the racial disturbances in Clinton, last year there was a series of dynamitings, climaxed in January when a heavy explosion was set off near a restaurant in the Negro residential section of Clinton.

On Aug. 29 there was a report that 300 sticks were stolen from a concrete storehouse in a project in West Nashville off Charlotte road. Four teen-agers were arrested for this theft and all of the dynamite—it actually was only 100 sticks, according to final police

reports—was recovered. The boys admitted the theft, police said. They also admitted they had taken six sticks of dynamite the week before and shot at the sticks with

their rifles, which failed to set a off. They discarded these sticks thinking them impotent.

The six sticks were later recovered in a vacant field where the

boys had thrown them.

The fire marshal said that often "old" dynamite which is discarded becomes more dangerous and more "sensitive" than new dynamite.

Kasper Fined, Jailed As Nashville Agitator

NASHVILLE, Sept. 11 (AP) — Police hustled segregationist John Kasper off to the city workhouse late today after he failed to raise a \$200 fine imposed for his part in the elementary school integration disorders here.

Kasper, self-styled "rabble rouser," was fined \$50 on each of four misdemeanor charges in city court. These included vagrancy, loitering, disorderly conduct and offensive conduct.

Kasper announced he would appeal the fines but was unable to post the necessary \$450 appeal bond immediately and Judge Andrew Doyle gave him until Friday to do so.

[The United Press quoted Judge Doyle as telling Kasper that if blood is shed on the streets of Nashville "it will be

Nashville all for law and order in wake of school dynamiting. Page A-21

because of people like you. I wish we had enough police in Nashville to take you by the seat of the pants and throw you out of town."]

Six other persons, three Negroes and three whites, were fined a total of \$300 on charges of unlawfully carrying dangerous weapons.

Still pending against Kasper is a state charge of inciting to riot, and his \$25,000 bond on this charge remains in effect.

If Kasper is unable to raise the \$200 fine or post the \$450 appeal bond, he would have to spend 133 1/3 days in the workhouse to satisfy the city fine.

In either case, when the city is through with him, he will be turned over to state officials on the charge of inciting to riot.

Kasper was given short shrift in city court, where he informed Judge Doyle he "refused to be tried." The judge

ruled otherwise and ordered the hearing to proceed. Kasper served as his own attorney.

Kasper's hearing topped off a day here in which roving police squads seized him and 10 other persons in a get-tough campaign which eased the city's integration crisis considerably.

The arrests came as the Davidson County grand jury started its investigation of Tuesday's dynamiting of the Hattie Cotton school building. Police have taken into custody 39 persons—26 whites and 13 Negroes—since the pre-dawn blast ripped the half-million-dollar school. Six of the Negroes were charged with carrying shotguns and pistols.

Three white men, arrested for questioning in the dynamiting, were fined the maximum \$50 in city court today on charges of disorderly conduct. They are still being held under \$25,000 bond each for grand jury action on state charges of unlawful possession of weapons.

They are Venson Al. Crimmons, 32; J. B. Blackwell, 42, and James R. Harris, 47.

School authorities said overall attendance picked up slightly today as pistol-toting policemen kept curiosity-seekers and demonstrators away from school grounds. Roadblocks kept outsiders at least a block away from each of the integrated schools.

Clemons school reported a full attendance today of the 511 students enrolled, including one Negro.

Other attendance figures included:

Buena Vista, 370 enrolled, 38 present today, including two of the three Negroes.

Fehr, 380 enrolled, 50 present today, including two of three Negroes.

Glenn, 515 enrolled, 200 present today, but neither of two Negroes enrolled.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

44-12298-A
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44 SEP 18 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald A-1
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date 9/12/57

65 SEP 18 1957 F457

ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 C9/16/57

Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.

July 6 - 1957

44-12298

C. F. Wilkerson

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

BAUMGARDNER

RACIAL SITUATION EXPLOSION AT
HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENN

UP195

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

POLICE ARRESTED MERCURIO LATE TODAY ON CHARGES SIMILAR TO THOSE
 ON WHICH KASPER WAS CONVICTED YESTERDAY. HE WILL BE TRIED TOMORROW
 ON TWO COUNTS OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT, AND ONE COUNT EACH OF
 VAGRANCY AND LOITERING.

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68 SEP 23 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Injunction Asked

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP).—Federal Judge William E. Miller was asked today to issue a "Clinton Injunction" forbidding any interference with peaceful desegregation of Nashville strife-torn schools. Lawyers for the school board asked for an injunction against 12 named individuals "and other persons in active concert or participation with them."
(Earlier Story on Page A-4)

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
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 Trotter _____
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 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

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44-12298
BAUMGARDNER
[Signature]

44-12298-A
NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 23 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star **AI FINAL** _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

SEP 12 1957
 Date _____

7 2 SEP 25 1957

*Racial Situation - Explosion at Hartree 12
 Clayton School - Nashville, Tenn.*

SEP 13 8 35 AM '57
EBI

° Racial Situation
 ° Explosion at Nattie R. Cohen School Nashville, Tenn

Tolson _____
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 Mohr _____
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 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
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 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Nashville Asks U. S. for Help

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12 (UP)—Federal and city officials today worked on getting a Federal injunction to halt interference with first grade integration in Nashville schools.

U. S. District Attorney Fred Elledge Jr. joined Mayor Ben West in seeking government aid in stopping violence that included the bombing of an integrated previously all-white school.

The injunction was expected to be granted today by Federal Judge William Miller, Mr. West said.

AFTER KASPER

He also announced he will ask Federal authorities to revoke segregation leader John Kasper's bond in previous convictions for contempt in connection with integration disorders last year in Clinton, Tenn.

Kasper was arrested and locked up in the city workhouse yesterday after Judge Andrew Doyle found him guilty on five counts concerning disorders that have kept Nashville in turmoil since Monday.

ELSEWHERE

The injunction plan took place amid these developments:

LITTLE ROCK — National Guardsmen remained on duty at Central High to prevent colored students from entering the school. Two of six pupils who were unable to get into another Little Rock school said they would enroll for the fall term at an all-colored school.

BIRMINGHAM — Colored students threw stones at white people in autos.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Parents of a colored girl said they could not decide whether to send her back to classes in an integrated school because the window of the car in which she left yesterday was shattered by segregationists.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

144-12298-A
 NOT RECORDED
 199 SEP 23 1957

Date SEP 12 1957

76 SEP 24 1957

Petition for Injunction Prepared at Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12 (AP).—School officials, hoping for a permanent end to violence after a day of uneasy calm, kept doors open to racially mixed first grades today. They were backed up by police and prospects for a Clinton-type Federal injunction.

Mayor Ben West and United States District Attorney Fred Elledge, jr., prepared a petition for Federal District Judge William E. Miller, seeking the injunction to prevent interference with integration here.

It was under an injunction of this type that Northern segregationist John Kasper was twice convicted in United States District Court at Knoxville of stirring up racial strife at Clinton, Tenn.

Kasper, also accused of fomenting violence here, was sent yesterday to the city workhouse after his third arrest within a 12-hour span.

Bond Revocation Sought

Mayor West said he also will seek to have Kasper's bond revoked in his first contempt conviction in the Clinton case. If the bond is revoked, Kasper must serve a year in Federal prison.

The latest charge against him, based on speeches he made in a series of meetings here, is inciting to riot. He was sent to the workhouse after he failed to pay a \$200 fine for disorderly conduct, vagrancy and loitering. If he pays the fine, he will be returned to county jail for disposition of the State charge of inciting to riot.

First grades were integrated here Monday, under orders from Judge Miller in six schools. A total of 15 Negroes showed up for first-day classes,

and racial flare-ups followed immediately.

Violence came to a climax early the next morning when a dynamite blast ripped open one of the integrated elementary schools. But officials of the damaged Hattie Cotton School offered hope that it would reopen Tuesday.

Six Men Picked Up

Six men have been picked up for questioning in the school dynamiting. Three of them were fined \$50 each in city court for possessing weapons. They were bound to the grand jury on companion State charges and held in lieu of \$25,000 bond. The other three were charged with vagrancy. All six have denied any part in the dynamiting.

In the other schools, attendance dropped sharply, running about 40 per cent of normal. Total attendance yesterday was 1,184 out of an enrollment of 2,912. Negroes were present at all but one school.

Meanwhile, a crowd of about 200, meeting in a suburban lot after police banned gatherings of more than three persons within the city limits, were urged last night to contribute at least \$600 to help in Kasper's defense. Tuesday night Kasper himself reportedly collected slightly more than \$7

from a crowd of about 300 meeting in the same lot.

The Rev. John Mercurio of Los Angeles told the crowd, "If John Kasper can get arrested on a charge of vagrancy for going around preaching to people, Jesus Christ could have been arrested on the same charge."

And another speaker, who did not identify himself, urged the crowd to remain peaceful and orderly. Deploping the school bombing, he said, "We are going to have to pay for that out of our own pockets. It didn't help anything."

A thunderstorm broke up the meeting after about an hour. The rain may also have served to supplement police action by putting a damper on further racial flareups.

Kasper was convicted in Knoxville in August, 1956, and again last July of violating United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor's injunction against interfering with integration of Clinton High School. Judge Taylor had ordered Clinton High to integrate last fall.

The first time, Kasper was adjudged by Judge Taylor in criminal contempt of court and sentenced to a year in prison. He is appealing to the United States Supreme Court. The second time, last July, he was convicted of criminal contempt by an all-white jury and is awaiting sentence.

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Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Belmont

*M. J. [unclear]
44-12298*

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star *A-4* _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Early Edition
Date *SEP 12 1957*

44-12298-A
NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 17 1957

57 SEP 18 1957 *f. 457*

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School, Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

4
 Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie
 R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

44-12298

file
 mmw

UP3
 (SCHOOLS)
 NASHVILLE--FEDERAL AND CITY OFFICIALS TODAY WORKED ON GETTING A
 FEDERAL COURT INJUNCTION TO HALT INTERFERENCE WITH FIRST GRADE
 INTEGRATION IN NASHVILLE SCHOOLS.
 U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FRED ELLEDGE, JR., JOINED MAYOR BEN WEST IN
 SEEKING GOVERNMENT AID IN STOPPING VIOLENCE THAT INCLUDED THE BOMBING OF
 A SCHOOL.
 THE INJUNCTION WAS EXPECTED TO BE GRANTED TODAY BY FEDERAL JUDGE
 WILLIAM MILLER, WEST SAID.
 WEST ALSO ANNOUNCED HE WILL ASK FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO REVOKE
 SEGREGATION LEADER JOHN KASPER'S BOND IN PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS FOR
 CONTEMPT IN CONNECTION WITH INTEGRATION DISORDERS LAST YEAR IN CLINTON,
 TENN.
 KASPER WAS ARRESTED AND LOCKED UP IN THE CITY WORKHOUSE YESTERDAY
 AFTER CITY JUDGE ANDREW DOYLE FOUND HIM GUILTY ON FIVE COUNTS
 CONCERNING DISORDERS THAT HAVE KEPT NASHVILLE IN TURMOIL SINCE MONDAY.
 OFFICERS AT THE WORKHOUSE REPORTED KASPER RECEIVED SEVERAL ANONYMOUS
 LONG-DISTANCE CALLS LAST NIGHT BUT WAS NOT PERMITTED TO ANSWER THEM.
 ONE CALLER INQUIRED WHAT IT WOULD COST TO FREE THE 27-YEAR-OLD NEW
 JERSEY NATIVE, POLICE SAID.
 9/12--GE845A

44-12298-1
 NOT RECORDED
 141 SEP 17 1957

57 SEP 18 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

4
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 Racial Situation - Explosive
 at Hattie R. Cotton School -
 Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Tolson _____
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 Mr. Boardman _____
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 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
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 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Nease _____
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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

BAUTIGARDNER

UP175

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

SCHOOL ATTORNEYS SOUGHT TO DELAY THE HEARING ON THE ORDER UNTIL WEDNESDAY BUT JUDGE MILLER SAID BECAUSE OF THE "EXTREME IMPORTANCE" OF THE CASE IT SHOULD BE HELD MONDAY.

NASHVILLE SCHOOLS WERE INTEGRATED IN THE FIRST GRADE ONLY MONDAY IN PARTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH MILLER'S EARLIER ORDER. THE SCHOOL BOARD MUST PRESENT HIM WITH A FULL INTEGRATION PLAN DEC. 31. THOSE RESTRAINED WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY MONDAY TO SAY WHY THEY SHOULD NOT BE ENJOINED.

SEGREGATION LEADERS SPOKE OF "QUIET RESISTANCE" REPLACING CROWD ACTION IN THE INTEGRATION CRISIS AND HUNDREDS OF WHITE PARENTS KEPT THEIR CHILDREN OUT OF SCHOOL FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY OF A BOYCOTT.

AT ONLY ONE SCHOOL, THE CLEMONS SCHOOL, DID INTEGRATION APPEAR TO BE WORKING OUT IN A NORMAL PATTERN. OF THE 150 CHILDREN ENROLLED, 505 WERE PRESENT TODAY INCLUDING ONE NEGRO. BUT ELSEWHERE ATTENDANCE WAS OFF FROM 50 TO 80 PER CENT. A TOTAL OF 11 OF THE 19 NEGROES WHO ENROLLED MONDAY WERE PRESENT IN CLASS. THREE HAD TRANSFERRED BACK TO NEGRO SCHOOLS.

9/12--N&TD545P

144-12291-2
 NOT RECORDED
 141 SEP 20 1957

76 SEP 20 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
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 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie
 R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn. ✓

FBI

file
 WPM

Samuel J. Gandy
 Sec'y

UP46H

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

A COUNTY GRAND JURY WAS INVESTIGATING THE ENTIRE SITUATION TODAY AND COURTHOUSE SOURCES SAID A REPORT MIGHT BE ISSUED TOMORROW.

THE SOURCES SAID THAT IF KASPER IS INDICTED ON A CHARGE OF INCITING TO RIOT, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY ASK THAT HE BE COMMITTED TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR A MENTAL EXAMINATION.

THE ACTION WOULD BE BASED ON KASPER'S STATEMENTS TO A CONSTABLE THAT HIS ASSOCIATION WITH POET EZRA POUND EXPLAINED HIS ACTIONS HERE. (POUND IS IN A MENTAL HOSPITAL NEAR WASHINGTON, D.C., AND CHARGES OF TREASON THAT ORIGINATED DURING WORLD WAR II ARE STILL PENDING AGAINST HIM).

THERE ALSO WAS A REPORT THAT AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SHIFT JURISDICTION IN THE COUNTY CHARGES TO CRIMINAL COURT, WHERE THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS STIFFER. HIS CASE PRESENTLY IS DOCKETED IN GENERAL SESSIONS COURT, WHERE THE MAXIMUM FINE IS \$50.

9/12--GE1048A

NOT RECORDED

141 SEP 20 1957.

76 SEP 20 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Nashville Now All for Law, Order

By Eve Edstrom
Staff Reporter

NASHVILLE, Sept. 11—Today, in Nashville, it didn't matter whether one was for or against integration. All that was important was that one was for law and order.

The dynamite that transformed the Hattie Cotton School into rubble also changed the city overnight.

It blasted the city officialdom into action. They routed the rabble rousers, replaced chaos with calmness.

But whether the dynamiting of the elementary school, where only one Negro child was enrolled, changed anyone's view on the integration question was uncertain.

Just as in Tennessee last year, the dominant feeling appeared to be, "We don't favor integration, but we want lawlessness less."

Even so, there was some support for the belief that the community shock over the school destruction turned away some persons ready to join up with the race haters. And there also were those that believed more of the community's solid citizens would actively back such groups as the Community Relations Conference, which has been in the forefront of preparing Nashville for integration.

"We'll probably have some Johnny-come-latelys, and I hope to God we do—better late than never," said Dr. Hugh Morgan, Vanderbilt University professor of Medicine and a director of the Community Relations Conference.

The Conference, he said, has received numerous letters in the past from leading Nashville citizens who stated that the Conferences' efforts were not needed because "It could not happen here—there would not be any violence. Maybe we had a dose of dynamite coming to us," he said, "maybe people will have to be shown that when you play with dynamite, the dynamite can go off."

But, Dr. Morgan added, the "frightening of little children" by mobs that ringed Nashville's handful of integrated elementary schools Monday, was "far more shocking" than the destruction of a building.

"The school can be replaced," he said, "who can wipe the scars from the children?"

A totally opposite view was expressed by an officer of the Federation for Constitutional Government, which opposes integration but advocates that it be fought by legal means.

Jack Kershaw said the "immediate responsibility" for the school destruction can be placed with Gov. Frank Clement for failing to take "preventive" action like Arkansas' Governor did.

There were several individuals, though, who believed the dynamiting might solidify across-the-board support for compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling.

One such spokesman is a nationally prominent sociologist from Fisk University.

The sociologist, Preston Valien, and a number of others here, took particular note of the Nashville Banner's editorial deploring the blasting of the school.

Because the Banner has been blamed in some quarters for contributing to the race dissension by fighting integration, Valien stated, its new editorial approach now probably will influence "either those sitting on the fence or those actively opposing integration to comply with the law of the land."

Valien commended police for their "strong law enforcement action" of Tuesday, noting that a similar crack-down on the day school opened might have prevented the mob from getting out of control.

The city's schools, while disheartened over the violence, were calmly and cheerfully on the job.

One principal, Stella Mae Grooms, said "whether one agrees with desegregation or not, it is imperative that American citizens abide by the law of the land. If I were unwilling to do so, I would quit. Teachers should teach students to respect law. One could not teach that without being willing to set an example."

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July 6 - [unclear]

C. F. W. [unclear]

44-12298
44-12298-A

NOT RECORDED

44 SEP 18 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald *A-21*
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
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N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date *9/11/57*

100: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *9/16/57 [unclear]*

*Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.*

1-457
57

Nashville Now All for Law, Order

By Eve Edstrom
Staff Reporter

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Even so, there was some support for the belief that the community shock over the school destruction turned away some persons ready to join up with the race haters. And there also were those who believed more of the community's solid citizens would actively back such groups as the Community Relations Conference, which has been in the forefront of preparing Nashville for integration.

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One principal, Stella Mae Grooms, said "whether one agrees with desegregation or not, it is imperative that American citizens abide by the law of the land. If I were unwilling to do so, I would quit. Teachers should teach students to respect law. One could not teach that without being willing to set an example."

"Many parents have called me to say they are not keeping their children away because they are taking sides on this issue," she said, "the mobs, the dynamiting made them fear for their children's safety. I think they'll have the children back to school by Monday."

One of Fahr's first grade teachers, Mrs. Carmine Bond, who supervised two Negroes and two whites in her first grade class, put her views bluntly, "I am a citizen of the United States first, of Tennessee, second."

Parents of many Negro children firmly stated their belief that only a small number of the city's white population meant any harm, and even those few would not have been incited to violence without the aid of such outsiders as Kaspar.

Parents of white children would not reveal their views on integration. But almost all said, "It is the law of the land and I'll obey it."

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BAUMGARDNER

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44-12298

Sub 6-ymw
Explosion at
Hattie R. Cotton
School -
Nashville, Tenn.

Wash. Post and Times Herald A21
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date SEP 12 1957

44-12298 A

NOT RECORDED
44 SEP 18 1957

67 SEP 18 1957

Nashville Asks U. S. for Help

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12 (UP)—Federal and city officials today worked on getting a Federal injunction to halt interference with first grade integration in Nashville schools.

U. S. District Attorney Fred Elledge Jr. joined Mayor Ben West in seeking government aid in stopping violence that included the bombing of an integrated previously all-white school.

The injunction was expected to be granted today by Federal Judge William Miller, Mr. West said.

AFTER KASPER

He also announced he will ask Federal authorities to revoke segregation leader John Kasper's bond in previous convictions for contempt in connection with integration disorders last year in Clinton, Tenn.

Kasper was arrested and locked up in the city workhouse yesterday after Judge Andrew Doyle found him guilty on five counts concerning disorders that have kept Nashville in turmoil since Monday.

ELSEWHERE

The injunction plan took place amid these developments:

LITTLE ROCK—National Guardsmen remained on duty at Central High to prevent colored students from entering the school. Two of six pupils who were unable to get into another Little Rock school said they would enroll for the fall term at an all-colored school.

BIRMINGHAM—Colored students threw stones at white people in autos.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Parents of a colored girl said they could not decide whether to send her back to classes in an integrated school because the window of the car in which she left yesterday was shattered by segregationists.

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Explosion

*Hattie R. Cotton
School, Nashville,
Tenn, 9/10/57*

Pending.

File 6-ymml
ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *CA/22/57 ymml/bm*
44-12298

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News *Pg 7* _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
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N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date *9/12/57*

44-12298
NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 23 1957

68 SEP 23 1957 /06

Local Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

(1)

'We Hope We May Never See You'

Tolson _____
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 Mohr _____
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm _____



for Your Likes Again'

Wash. News Pg 78
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
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 The Worker _____
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*Racial Situation -
 explosion at Hattie
 P. Cotton school -
 Nashville, Tenn.*

*file - 6 - ymm
 44-12298*

NOT RECORDED
 141 SEP 23 1957

Date 9/26/57

68 SEP 23 1957

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JOHN KASPER, ex-D. C. rabble rouser who has been blamed for much of the racist trouble in Nashville, Tenn., is meted a \$200 fine, which he failed to raise. It will take him 133 days in the workhouse to pay it off. Kasper (left) appeared stunned when lawyer M. S. Ross (second, left) wouldn't represent him. He was sentenced by City Judge Andrew Doyle (back of his head foreground), who said: "You are the worst possible kind of vagrant. You have come here to cause trouble. If any blood is shed on the streets of Nashville, it will be you and your kind who are responsible... The people who follow you are the irresponsible, the uneducated, those who have a hard time making a living. We hope we may never see you or your likes again."

JOHN KASPER - United Press Telephoto

File 6-9-12-298

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
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 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date _____

Kasper In Jail, Faces Injunction

Can't Pay Fine; Nashville Calm

By Robert S. Bird

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11.

The Federal government decided today to move again against John Kasper with a new Federal injunction, this one to end his racial agitation against integrated schools here in Nashville.

At the same time, Mayor Ben West said he will ask the Eastern Tennessee Federal District Court to revoke Kasper's bond of \$1,000 on an earlier Federal conviction.

While these larger actions were being mapped against the New Jersey-born rabble rouser, Kasper himself was convicted in City Court here today for violations of local ordinances. He ended up by being put in the city workhouse for failure to pay a \$200 fine.

As city and Federal officials conferred uninterruptedly for six hours on how to deal with Kasper, talking by telephone several times with the Department of Justice in Washington, Kasper's organized demonstrations at the schools fell apart under the continued police crackdown.

There were no demonstrations whatever in the barricaded school neighborhoods. Strong details of police manned the barricades, allowing only parents of school children and residents of the blocked-off streets to pass. None of Kasper's following even showed up during the day.

But school attendance was

Continued on page 12, column 6

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file 44-12298
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44 SEP 18 1957

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 New Leader _____

SEP 12 1957

Date

57 SEP 18 1957

Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

Kasper

(Continued from page one)

only 60 per cent of normal for the five schools, for parents still feared for their young children until convinced that the disorders over integration are permanently ended.

The new injunction decision was made in a conference in which Mayor West, United States Attorney Fred Elledge, Assistant Superintendent of Schools W. H. Oliver and attorneys of the school board participated. At the end of the six hours, Mayor West issued this statement:

"The United States Attorney and city officials have been working through the day on plans to apply for an injunction immediately against all persons who have sought to prevent the school board from carrying out the orders of the Federal court by gathering in front of schools or otherwise.

Faces Contempt Trial

"Any one violating the injunction will be subject to investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and prosecution for contempt by the United States Attorney's Office.

"We intend to see that no one interferes with the education of our children and ask all law-abiding citizens to help us."

The Mayor said the injunction would be directed specifically against Kasper and others who have been arrested in connection with the disorders, and would also include any others who might in the future attempt to interfere with orderly desegregation.

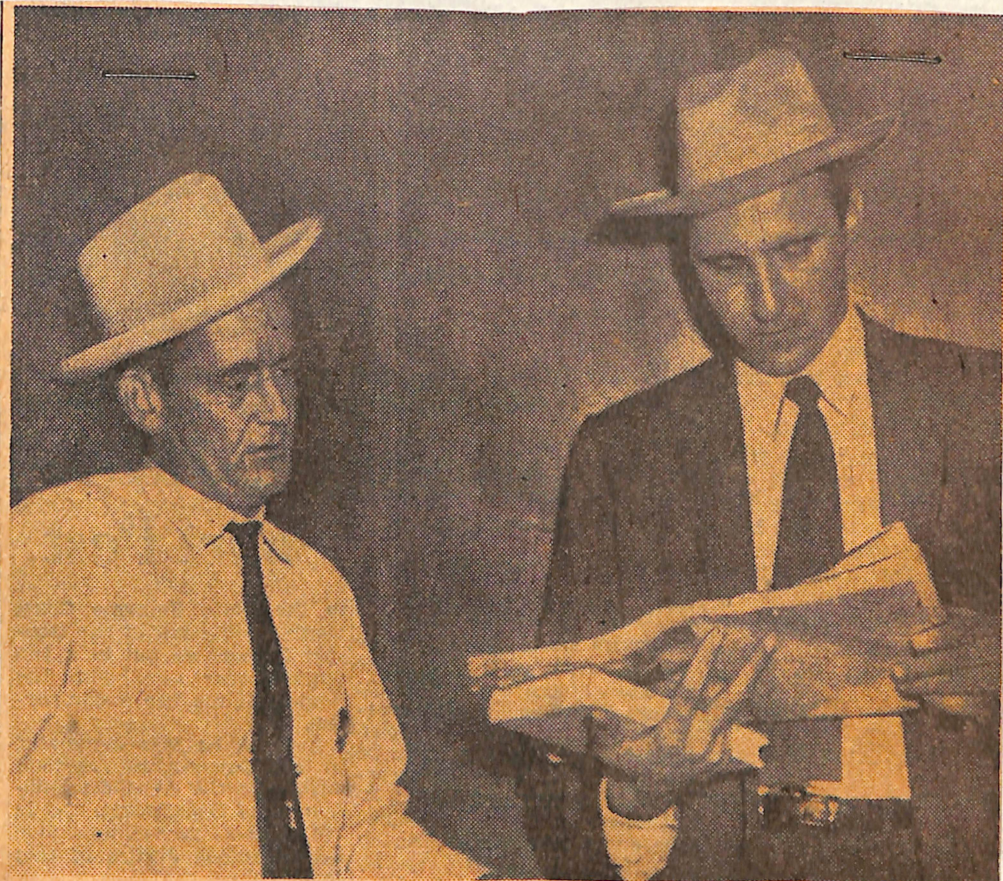
In a separate statement made in the presence of the Mayor, the United States Attorney said:

"United States Attorney Fred Elledge jr. stated today that he had advised Mayor Ben West, of Nashville, Tenn., that the Department of Justice is prepared to give any proper assistance to the Federal Court in the Nashville school case, if requested to do so by Federal Judge Miller."

May Be Asked Today

The attorney said the injunction probably will be sought from Federal Judge William A. Miller in Nashville tomorrow. It was Judge Miller who approved the school board's plan for desegregating the first grade of Nashville's public elementary schools.

Kasper is already under a year's sentence, now being appealed, for violating a Federal injunction at Clinton, Tenn., last year. He was convicted a second time in July for violating this injunction and is awaiting sentence on the second conviction. Mayor West's effort to get Kasper's bond revoked will, the Mayor said, be made in connection with this second conviction.



Associated Press wirephoto

ARRESTED FOR THIRD TIME IN 12 HOURS—John Kasper (right) in custody of Constable Floyd Peek (left) in Nashville yesterday. Kasper is held without bail on charges of inciting to riot, based on a speech he made there Sunday night.

Kasper in Workhouse As Nashville Agitator

NASHVILLE, Sept. 11 (AP) Federal and city officials moved today to clamp a federally enforced peace order on Nashville's integration situation similar to the one which eventually halted disorders in Clinton, Tenn.

A Federal Court injunction against any persons interfering with peaceful desegregation of Nashville first graders was planned even as City Court action sent northern segregationist John Kasper to the workhouse.

Mayor Ben West also asked U. S. Dist. Atty. Fred Elledge Jr. to ask revocation of Kasper's appeal bond in his first contempt of court conviction in the Clinton case. This would mean Kasper would go to the Federal penitentiary to serve a one-year sentence imposed by Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor of Knoxville.

West announced, after an all-day meeting in Elledge's office, that an all-inclusive injunction similar to that Kas-

per was convicted of violating in Clinton would be asked from Federal Judge William E. Miller.

Meanwhile an uneasy peace already had settled on the city as hard-boiled police kept all demonstrators away from the six affected grammar schools.

Officers patrolling the school desegregation front have been quick to make arrests and added 11 to their total today, as they cracked down on violence which included the mid-night blasting of one grammar school Tuesday.

Kasper was sent to the workhouse after he failed to raise a \$200 fine for his part in integration demonstrations here. The self-styled rabble rouser was fined \$50 on each of four city charges. They included vagrancy, loitering, disorderly conduct and offensive conduct.

City Judge Andrew Doyle told Kasper, "If I had the authority, I would instruct police

to take you by the seat of the britches and the nape of your neck and throw you out of town."

Kasper still faces state charges of inciting to riot. He is under \$25,000 bond on these charges.

It would take Kasper 133 1/3 days to work out his fine in the workhouse. The workhouse is segregated, but there is no color bar on work details.

A crowd of about 200 persons, which met tonight at a suburban lot, was urged to contribute at least \$600 to help in Kasper's defense. Tuesday night Kasper himself reportedly collected \$7 and some loose change from a crowd of about 300 at the same location.

The Rev. John Mercurio of Los Angeles told the crowd, "if John Kasper can be arrested on a charge of vagrancy for going around preaching to people, Jesus Christ could have been arrested on the same charge."

A second speaker, who did not identify himself, urged the crowd to be peaceful and orderly. He also deplored the school bombing, saying, "we are going to have to pay for that out of our own pockets. It didn't help anything."

The meeting broke up after about an hour as a thunderstorm moved over the city.

Kasper's jailing came as the Davidson County grand jury started its investigation of Tuesday's dynamiting of the Hattie Cotton school building. Police have taken into custody 39 persons—26 whites and 13 Negroes—since the pre-dawn blast ripped the half-million-dollar school. Six of the Negroes were charged with carrying shotguns and pistols.

Three white men, arrested for questioning in the dynamiting, were fined the maximum \$50 in City Court today on charges of disorderly conduct. They are still being held under \$25,000 bond each for grand jury action on state charges of unlawful possession of weapons.

They are Venson Al. Crimmons, 32; J. B. Blackwell, 42, and James B. Harris, 47.

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44 SEP 18 1957

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Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.

Petition for Injunction Prepared at Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12 (AP).—School officials, hoping for a permanent end to violence after a day of uneasy calm, kept doors open to racially mixed first grades today. They were backed up by police and prospects for a Clinton-type Federal injunction.

Mayor Ben West and United States District Attorney Fred Elledge, jr., prepared a petition for Federal District Judge William E. Miller, seeking the injunction to prevent interference with integration here.

It was under an injunction of this type that Northern segregationist John Kasper was twice convicted in United States District Court at Knoxville of stirring up racial strife at Clinton, Tenn.

Kasper, also accused of fomenting violence here, was sent yesterday to the city workhouse after his third arrest within a 12-hour span.

Bond Revocation Sought

Mayor West said he also will seek to have Kasper's bond revoked in his first contempt conviction in the Clinton case. If the bond is revoked, Kasper must serve a year in Federal prison.

The latest charge against him, based on speeches he made in a series of meetings here, is inciting to riot. He was sent to the workhouse after he failed to pay a \$200 fine for disorderly conduct, vagrancy and loitering. If he pays the fine, he will be returned to county jail for disposition of the State charge of inciting to riot.

First grades were integrated here Monday, under orders from Judge Miller in six schools. A total of 15 Negroes showed up for first-day classes,

and racial flare-ups followed immediately.

Violence came to a climax early the next morning when a dynamite blast ripped open one of the integrated elementary schools. But officials of the damaged Hattie Cotton School offered hope that it would reopen Tuesday.

Six Men Picked Up

Six men have been picked up for questioning in the school dynamiting. Three of them were fined \$50 each in city court for possessing weapons. They were bound to the grand jury on companion State charges and held in lieu of \$25,000 bond. The other three were charged with vagrancy. All six have denied any part in the dynamiting.

In the other schools, attendance dropped sharply, running about 40 per cent of normal. Total attendance yesterday was 1,184 out of an enrollment of 2,912. Negroes were present at all but one school.

Meanwhile, a crowd of about 200, meeting in a suburban lot after police banned gatherings of more than three persons within the city limits, were urged last night to contribute at least \$600 to help in Kasper's defense. Tuesday night Kasper himself reportedly collected slightly more than \$7

from a crowd of about 300 meeting in the same lot.

The Rev. John Mercurio of Los Angeles told the crowd, "If John Kasper can get arrested on a charge of vagrancy for going around preaching to people, Jesus Christ could have been arrested on the same charge."

And another speaker, who did not identify himself, urged the crowd to remain peaceful and orderly. Deploing the school bombing, he said, "We are going to have to pay for that out of our own pockets. It didn't help anything."

A thunderstorm broke up the meeting after about an hour. The rain may also have served to supplement police action by putting a damper on further racial flareups.

Kasper was convicted in Knoxville in August, 1956, and again last July of violating United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor's injunction against interfering with integration of Clinton High School. Judge Taylor had ordered Clinton High to integrate last fall.

The first time, Kasper was adjudged by Judge Taylor in criminal contempt of court and sentenced to a year in prison. He is appealing to the United States Supreme Court. The second time, last July, he was convicted of criminal contempt by an all-white jury and is awaiting sentence.

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Date SEP 12 1957

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44 SEP 18 1957

57 SEP 18 1957



NASHVILLE MAN SOBS IN COURT—Husky, tattooed G. H. Akins weeps in Nashville City Court when he is fined \$50 for his part in integration disturbances around the city's elementary schools. His daughter Lily, 8, sobs in her mother's arms, while another daughter Barbara, 6, appears unaware of the drama.—AP Wirephoto.

*Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
School Nashville, Tenn.*

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John Kasper and Others

Yesterday's news from Nashville was good. The police threw John Kasper into jail on charges of inciting to riot. The city was clearly determined to have no more violence. Every responsible element was united in insisting on law and order and stopping any further trouble at the source.

Let us hope that the racist hate-monger Kasper will be put out of circulation for a considerable time to come. Nashville ought to be able to deal with him at once, and after that there are still the two pending Federal convictions for Kasper's activities in Clinton, Tenn., last year. Certainly it appears that the country will be hearing less of Kasper hereafter.

Of course it may seem preposterous that one fanatic should be held responsible for so much of the blame. Yet it is leadership which causes situations and directs people for good or bad. In Clinton the agitator Kasper came in from the outside and provoked a crisis where there would have been none otherwise. This year, incidentally, Clinton is quite peaceful in the acceptance of racially integrated schools. And in Nashville the twisted Kasper discerned similarly latent possibilities of stirring up mob spirit. How well he succeeded has been spread over the front pages. Only the superior

resources of a determined city put a stop to the hideous menace.

There is a plain lesson here. Other Kaspers will perhaps appear to incite those who are most susceptible to harangue. If they are sufficiently aroused, as happened in Nashville, the result is violence. Obviously, it is only sensible for any community to be on guard early and resist the rabble-rousers before they attain their climactical desires.

Even further than that, however, what is said of other forms of incitement, such as that of a Governor Faubus? Or of Georgia's Governor Griffin, who says he would likewise summon his militia to defy the courts? Then, too, we have the White Citizens Councils, and, on down the line, the Ku-Klux Klan. All these and a lot more of greater rank are in effect toiling to form an organized body of public opinion shaped to their wishes. Where this will lead no one can be certain.

To stand up for states rights, to argue against school integration, does not by any means signify partnership with John Kasper. But it ought to be clearly understood that such matters must be dealt with on the high level of reason. No one can counsel defiance of government without giving comfort, directly or indirectly, to the rabble-rousers.

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 SEP 12 1957
 RACIAL SITUATION EXPLOSION AT
 HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
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ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE.

FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM E. MILLER ISSUED A TEMPORARY ORDER RESTRAINING SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER AND OTHERS FROM INTERFERING WITH SCHOOL INTEGRATION HERE.

THE INJUNCTION PETITION, SIGNED BY NASHVILLE MAYOR BEN WEST, ASSISTANT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT W. H. OLIVER AND CITY ATTORNEY RAYMOND LEATHERS, ACCUSED KASPER AND 10 OTHERS OF TRYING TO "DISRUPT THE ORDERLY FIRST GRADE DESEGREGATION" IN LOCAL SCHOOLS.

THE CITY OFFICIALS SKED MILLER TO STOP KASPER, THE REV. FRED STROUD AND "OTHER PERSONS IN ACTIVE CONCERT OR PARTICIPATION WITH THEM" FROM INTERFERING WITH THE INTEGRATION PROCESS, WHICH HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY A WAVE OF VIOLENCE AND DISORDER.

IN THEIR PETITION, THE OFFICIALS ASKED FOR A RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST "THOSE WHO SEEK TO DISRUPT THE SCHOOLS THROUGH ACTS OF TRESPASS, BOYCOTT OR PICKET."

IN ADDITION TO KASPER AND STROUD, THE PETITION NAMED JOHN F. MECURIO, WILSON LEE BROWN, JAMES JARRELL, EMMETT A. CARR, VINCENT ALBERT CRIMMONS, MRS. MARGARET L. CONQUEST, MRS. MARY B. STINSON, J. A. STINSON, JAMES VARRIS AND PAUL MCCONNELL.

THE PETITION ASKED FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER. IF GRANTED, JUDGE MILLER WOULD SET A DATE FOR A HEARING FOR THOSE NAMED TO SHOW CAUSE WHY A PERMANENT INJUNCTION SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED AGAINST THEM.

THE PETITION ASKED THAT EH QW PRSONS NAMED AND "OTHERS" BE RESTRAINED FROM "IN ANY MANNER DETERRING THE ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OF CHILDREN" IN NASHVILLE, FROM THREATENING OR INTIMIDATING THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OR THEIR PARENTS OR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, PRINCIPALS, TEACHERS, AND JANITORS.

IT ASKED THAT THEY BE RESTRAINED FROM TAKING ANY ACTIONS OF ANY KIND WHICH SEEK TO COMPEL BY FORCE, INTIMIDATION, THREATS OR VIOLENCE IN VIOLATION OR DEFIANCE OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT ABOLISHING COMPULSORY SEGREGATION BASED UPON RACE IN THE FIRST GRADES OF NASHVILLE SCHOOLS.

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

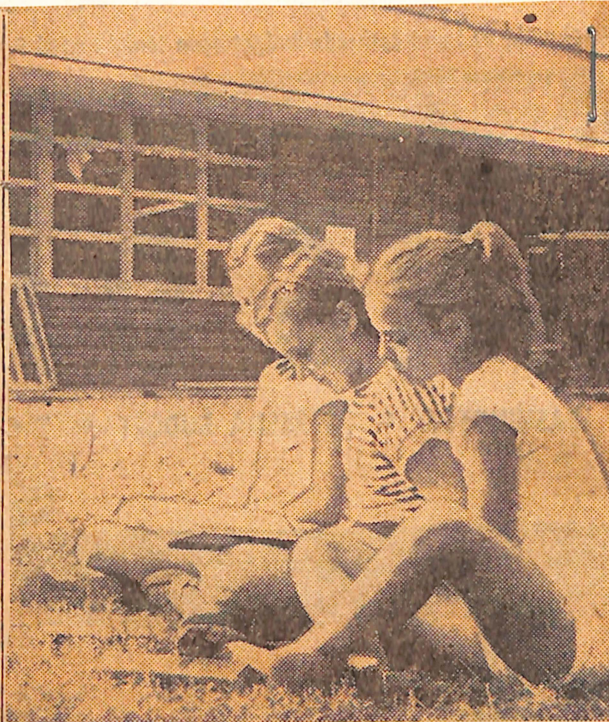
Court Bans Agitators In Nashville

Kasper, 11 Others Ordered to Leave Integration Alone

NASHVILLE, Sept. 12 (U.P.)—A Federal judge issued an order today restraining 12 persons and any others who might act with them from interfering with the orderly integration of seven grammar schools in Nashville.

Heading the list of those restrained was segregationist John Kasper, already in jail here and twice convicted of violating a similar federal court order at Clinton, Tenn.

U. S. District Judge William E. Miller, the same judge who ordered integration here, signed the temporary restrainer at the request of Mayor Ben



Associated Press

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ing undergoes repairs after being dynamited Tuesday. Officials hope the building can be used again by Sept. 17.

Kasper, 11 Others Agitation in Nashville

Picture on Page A3

West, Assistant School Supt. W. H. Oliver and City Attorney Raymond Leathers.

"The facts literally cry out for relief," Miller said in issuing the order. It becomes effective at once. He set 1 p. m. Monday as the hour for a hearing on a temporary injunction which could be made permanent in later proceedings.

Besides Kasper, the restrainer named the Rev. Fred Stroud, John F. Mercurio, Wilson Lee Brown, James Jarrell, Emmett A. Carr, Vincent A. Crimmons, Margaret L. Conquest, Mary B. Stinson, J. A. Stinson, James Varris and Paul McConnell.

Stroud is segregationist pastor of a Nashville church and Mercurio is a West coast minister and associate of Kasper who pinchhit for the imprisoned agitator at a rally last night.

From 18 affidavits and 67 photographs of items of evidence the

superintendents, principals, teachers and even school janitors.

Nashville schools were integrated in the first grade only today in partial compliance with Miller's earlier order. School Board must present him with a full integration plan Dec. 31. Those remained will have an opportunity Monday to say why they should not be enjoined.

Integration leaders spoke of "quiet resistance" replacing violent action in the integration crisis and hundreds of white parents kept their children out of school for the third straight day of a boycott. At only one school, the Emerson school, did integration appear to be working out a normal pattern. Of the children enrolled, 505 were present today, including one Negro. Elsewhere attendance

was off from 50 to 80 per cent. A total of 11 of the 19 Negroes who enrolled Monday were present in class. Three had transferred back to Negro schools.

National Anthem Replaced by Dixie

FOREST, Miss., Sept. 12 (AP)—Because of current school segregation disputes, Dixie will replace the Star-Spangled Banner as the prelude number for all home football games at Forest High School this season.

The announcement was made today by L. O. Atkins, superintendent, and Hal Polk, band director. It will be the first time in local football history that the national anthem has not been played just prior to the kickoff.

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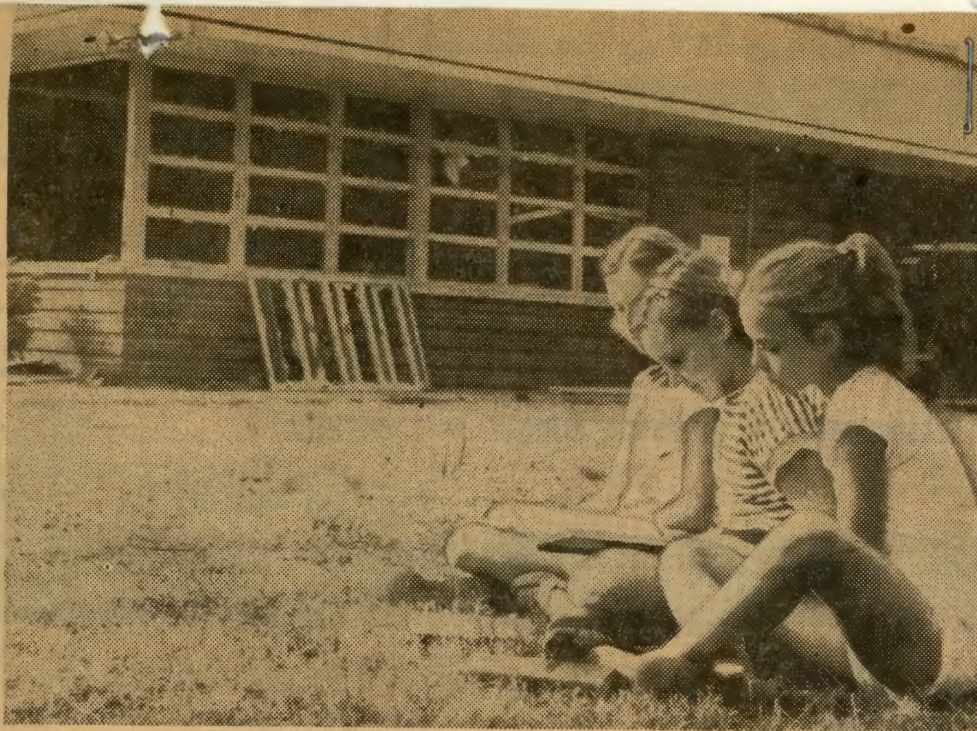
*Racial Situation - explosion at
Hattie P. Cotton School -
Nashville, Tennessee.*

*July 6 - 1957
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141 SEP 17 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald P1
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Date 9/13/57



Associated Press

Thanks to mild weather, students of Hattie Cotton school in Nashville are able to study outside while the school build-

ing undergoes repairs after being dynamited Tuesday. Officials hope the building can be used again by Sept. 17.

NASHVILLE—From Page 1

U. S. Court Bars Kasper, 11 Others From Racial Agitation in Nashville

been active in the disorders around the seven schools.

One of the schools was blown up by dynamiters early last Tuesday after it admitted one Negro with 390 whites. One of those named in the restrainer, Crimmons, was arrested later for possession of blasting equipment. He was fined in city court and awaits state charges.

The restrainer also applies to "other persons in active concert of participation with (those named) in seeking to disrupt the orderly first grade desegregation."

They were restrained from "in any manner deterring the attendance at school of children in Nashville." This included acts of trespass, boycott or picket, threatening the children or their parents, the Board of Education, the school

superintendents, principals, teachers and even school janitors.

Nashville schools were integrated in the first grade only Monday in partial compliance with Miller's earlier order. The School Board must present him with a full integration plan Dec. 31. Those restrained will have an opportunity Monday to say why they should not be enjoined.

Segregation leaders spoke of "quiet resistance" replacing crowd action in the integration crisis and hundreds of white parents kept their children out of school for the third straight day of a boycott.

At only one schools, the Clemons school, did integration appear to be working out in a normal pattern. Of the 510 children enrolled, 505 were present today, including one Negro. Elsewhere attendance

was off from 50 to 80 per cent. A total of 11 of the 19 Negroes who enrolled Monday were present in class. Three had transferred back to Negro schools.

National Anthem Replaced by Dixie

FOREST, Miss., Sept. 12 (AP) — Because of current school segregation disputes, Dixie will replace the Star-Spangled Banner as the prelude number for all home football games at Forest High School this season.

The announcement was made today by L. O. Atkins, superintendent, and Hal Polk, band director. It will be the first time in local football history that the national anthem has not been played just prior to the kickoff.

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*Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.*

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BOMBING

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OF NASHVILLE

SCHOOL

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13 (UP)—The FBI has begun investigating the midnight dynamiting of a newly integrated Nashville school and has turned over information of "possible significance" to local authorities, it was announced today.

The half-million-dollar Hattie Cotton School was wrecked by dynamite Tuesday, shortly after a segregation rally was held by visiting "Rabble Rouser" John Kasper.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell announced in Washington that the FBI had given possibly significant information about the school bombing to local police. Police headquarters here buzzed with activity today as officers made various trips in connection with the new FBI information.

FBI officials here would say nothing about the school bombing information other than what was contained in Brownell's statement. (See the stories on page 3.)

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*Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie
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Resistance to Integration Broken

Federal Action Quells Trouble in Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13 (UP)—Federal intervention appeared today to have broken down resistance to racial mixing in the first grade of Nashville's schools.

Police reported the city "quieter than it has been all summer."

With racist organizer John Kasper in jail, and with his followers under the restraint of a Federal injunction signed by U. S. Judge William E. Miller yesterday, all anti-integration activity came to a halt.

School officials made the optimistic announcement that school attendance increased slightly and was expected to continue moving toward normal today.

OUT AND IN

Kasper was released from city jail yesterday after posting appeal bond, but was locked up immediately by Davidson County authorities, who have charged him with inciting riots that kept Nashville in an uproar during the first three days of school.

There was an unconfirmed report, meanwhile, that a woman has told police she was in a car that carried dynamite to Hattie Cotton school early Tuesday. The school, attended by one colored child Monday, was torn by an explosion shortly after midnight Tuesday.

The city school board reported yesterday that nine classrooms at Hattie Cotton will be ready for use again Tuesday.

LIKE CLINTON

The turning point in Nashville came about in the same way trouble was halted in Clinton, Tenn., last year. Judge Miller signed the temporary injunction at the request of Mayor Ben West, City Attorney Raymond Leathers and Assistant School Superintendent W. H. Oliver.

"The facts literally cry out for relief," the Judge said after hearing the request. A hearing as to whether or not the order will be made permanent is scheduled for Monday.

The injunction names Kasper and John F. Mercurio, one of Kasper's lieutenants who has harangued crowds in Kasper's absence, along with the Rev. Fred Stroud, Wilson Lee Brown, James Jarrell, Emmet A. Carr, Vincent Al-

garet L. Conquest, Mrs. Mary B. Stinson; J. A. Stinson, James Varris and Paul McConnell.

ELSEWHERE

Little Rock—An aide to Gov. Faubus denied the Governor requested the meeting with Mr. Eisenhower so he could "throw in the sponge" in his battle to "preserve the peace" by forcibly keeping colored children from being integrated in all-white schools.

Birmingham—Colored high school students riding a bus threw stones at white persons riding in passing autos.

Ozark, Ark.—Two colored students left newly integrated Ozark High School on the advice of the town marshal. Earlier a colored pupil had been hit with a book by a white student.

Charlotte, N. C.—Parents of Dorothy Counts, 15, decided to withdraw her from integrated classes because white students spit on her.

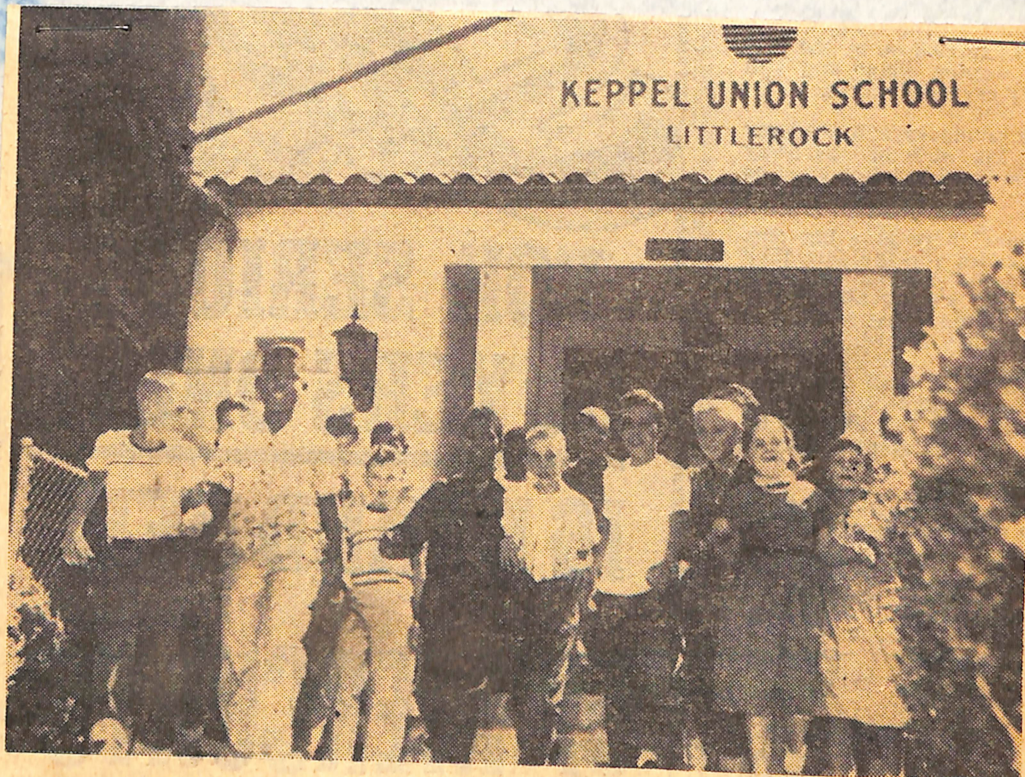
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Date SEP 13 1957

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141 SEP 20 1957

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—United Press Telephoto.
White and colored children go to school quite happily together at this Littlerock school. This Littlerock, however, is some 1700 miles west of Little Rock, Ark. It's a bit north of Los Angeles, Calif. The Keppel school here has 85 colored among its 800 pupils. Two teachers are colored.

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 Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School -
 Nashville, Tenn.

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 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
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 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

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UP92
 (SCHOOL)

ATTORNEY GENERAL BROWNELL ANNOUNCED THAT THE FBI IS SUPPLYING
 NASHVILLE, TENN., OFFICIALS WITH INFORMATION OF "POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE"
 ABOUT THIS WEEK'S DYNAMITING OF THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL.

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 141 SEP 27 1957

64 SEP 27 1957

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Court Bars Interference In Nashville Integration

FBI Finds Data of 'Possible Significance'
In Dynamiting of Hattie Cotton School

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13 (AP).—Federal and State authorities struck a triple blow today at violence which disrupted the start of public school integration here this week.

The Justice Department announced in Washington it is

Other Integration Stories.

Pages A-5, A-7, A-8, A-9

turning over to local authorities information of "possible significance" gathered by the FBI in the Tuesday dynamiting of half-million-dollar Hattie Cotton School.

The United States District Court clamped on a broad order against further violence.

Simultaneously the Davidson County grand jury indicted Segregationist John Kasper on a charge of inciting others to riot. The Kasper indictment was based on statements he made at various pro-segregation meetings here.

The FBI here gave no further details immediately of its activities in the case.

Bond Set at \$2,500

Criminal Judge Chester K. Hart of Davidson County (Nashville) set Kasper's bond at \$2,500 and an attorney said he would attempt to post it later.

Montague S. Ross, Nashville lawyer, said he had been employed tentatively to represent the 28-year-old New Jersey racist. Kasper was brought

into court from county jail, where he has been held since late yesterday.

He spent the previous 24 hours behind bars at the city workhouse while trying to raise an appeal bond from fines of \$200 in four misdemeanor cases.

If convicted Kasper faces a possible county workhouse sentence of 11 months and 29 days, and a \$1,000 fine.

He and nine others were notified officially this morning of a District Federal Court order against interfering with orderly integration of first grade classes. Two others could not be located.

Forbids Interference

Besides banning acts intended to keep Negroes out of racially mixed first-grade classes, the order specifically forbids boycotts of the newly integrated grammar schools.

The order forbids the defendants from "further interfering, by acts of trespass, boycott or picket, with the free operation of schools within the City of Nashville."

It also forbids them "from in any manner deterring the attendance at school of children" or "threatening or intimidating the school children or their parents or school officials or employees."

And it forbids "any actions of any kind whatsoever which seek to compel by force, intimidation, threats or violence the

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INTEGRATION -
NASHVILLE SCHOOLS McGowan
CIVIL RIGHTS-CONTEMPT
OF COURT
(Explosion - Hattie R. Cotton
School, 9-10-57)

Hearing on temporary injunction
scheduled 1:00 p. m. 9-16-57.

JJC

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1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
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76 SEP 23 1957

186

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

Court Bars Interference In Nashville Integration

Continued From First Page
violation or defiance of the judgment of this court."

Some attorneys interpreted the boycott ban as prohibiting parents from acting in concert to keep their children from integrated schools.

Six schools ended their first week of integration today, after two days of surface calm.

City Requested Order

United States District Judge William E. Miller issued the temporary order yesterday at the request of city and school officials. They asked for it to bolster a police get-tough policy in dealing with racial flare-ups since 15 Negroes reported for classes along with about 2,000 white first graders Monday. Judge Miller ordered the integration.

The order is similar to one under which Kasper was twice convicted in last year's integration disturbances at Clinton, Tenn. But attorneys said its legal language was closer to an injunction issued at Hoxie, Ark., in 1954.

It also names Kasper, the Rev. John McCurio, itinerant preacher from Albuquerque, N. Mex., and 10 Nashville area residents as defendants. In addition, it strikes out broadly at "other persons now or hereafter in active concert with them" — that is, others who conspire with the named defendants.

Judge Miller has ordered a hearing for both sides at 1 p.m. Monday on whether to replace the stop-gap restrainer with an injunction. In the interim, Mayor Ben West said all city policemen will get copies of the restrainer and read them to any crowds gathering "in front of or near the schools."

McCurio, who has preached to Kasper-led segregationist rallies, also was arrested last night on the same city charges. He was held in city jail in lieu of \$200 bond. He was booked at the jail as John Mercurio, however, and police said this was correct spelling of his name.

Whereabouts of the other defendants named in the injunction was not known.

Incidents of Violence

Violence reached a high point here early Tuesday when a

dynamite blast damaged Hattie Cotton School, one of the integrated grammar schools. In seeking the injunction officials read 18 affidavits relating to this and various other incidents of violence, threats and intimidation designed to halt or hinder integration.

Among anti-integration activity cited:

Threats to principals and other officials of the integrated schools.

Threats of personal violence to parents "if they send their children to school."

Mass meetings by "an almost uncontrollable mob" of robed Ku Klux Klansmen on school grounds.

"A boycott being attempted and conducted by threats and intimidation (with) children being held out of schools by reason of the activities of organized agitators."

A-12 X THE EVENING STAR, Washington, D. C.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1957



ROVING PREACHER BOOKED—The Rev. John Mercurio is booked by police yesterday at the Nashville (Tenn.) city jail on charges of disturbing the peace, vagrancy and loitering. The itinerant preacher from Albuquerque, N. Mex., is named in a Federal restraining order against integration interference. He has preached at anti-integration rallies led by Northern segregationist John Kasper.—AP Wirephoto.

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Text of Order at Nashville

Special to The New York Times.
NASHVILLE, Sept. 12—Following is the text of the temporary restraining order issued today by Federal Judge William E. Miller:

In this cause it appearing from sworn petition of Mrs. W. O. Benson, Mrs. Tom A. Bland, Coyness L. Ennix, A. B. Gibson, O. E. Hofstetter Sr., Maurice Pilsb, Elmer Lee Pettit, Price Carney and T. C. Young, members of and constituting the Board of Education of the City of Nashville, Tennessee, and from sworn intervening petition of the City of Nashville filed with leave of the court that John Kasper, Fred Stroud, John F. McCurrio, Wilson Lee Brown, James Jarrell, Emmett A. Carr, Vincent Albert Crimmons, Mrs. Margaret L. Conquest, Mrs. Mary B. Stinson, J. A. Stinson, James Harris and Paul McConnell, their officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and others whose names are not known by the petitioners at this time, are hindering, obstructing and interfering with the carrying out of a judgment entered by the court on February 20, 1957, recorded upon the minutes of the court in Volume 19, pages 785-786 in that they have requested and urged parents of students, pupils, and other persons to defy and violate the judgment of this court; have used abusive language toward the principals and teachers of the schools and toward pupils who attend the same and their parents; have

been guilty of acts of violence, intimidation, coercion and incitement and have organized or attempted to organize boycotts of the public schools of Nashville and have placed, or attempted to place persons in actual fear of violence and bodily harm to prevent compliance with the aforesaid judgment of this court.

It further appearing to the court that the unlawful conduct of Kasper and the other named parties herein will continue unless a restraining order is issued prohibiting such unlawful acts and that if continued petitioners will suffer immediate and irreparable injury in that the system of public education in Nashville, Tenn., will be damaged and partially paralyzed and persons may suffer physical harm.

It is ordered and decreed by the court that the aforementioned persons, their agents, servants, representatives, attorneys, and other persons now or hereafter in active concert or participation with them, are enjoined and prohibited from further interfering, by acts of trespass,

File 6-ymw
44-12298

M. J. [Signature]

[Signature]
BALTIMORE

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. TIMES

SEP 13 1957

N. Y.

DATED

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION
P.11 LATE CITY

RE: RACIAL SITUATIONS
IS-C

BUFILE -

44-12298
NOT RECORDED
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Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School Nashville, Tenn.

boycott or picket, with the free operation of schools within the City of Nashville; from in any manner deterring the attendance at school of children within said City of Nashville and from in any manner threatening or intimidating the school children or their parents, or petitioners constituting the Board of Education, their agents and employees, including the superintendent, school principals, teachers and janitors; from taking any actions of any kind whatsoever which seek to compel by force, intimidation, threats or violence the violation or defiance of the judgment of this court abolishing compulsory segregation based upon race in Grade One of the elementary schools of the City of Nashville.

It is further ordered that the aforementioned parties appear before this court in the United States Courthouse, Nashville, Tenn., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday, Sept. 16, 1957, and show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be issued.

This temporary restraining order is granted upon the giving of surety by the petitioners in the sum of \$250 for the payment of such costs and damages as may be incurred or suffered by any party who is found to have been wrongfully enjoined or restrained and is granted without notice to Kasper and the aforementioned persons because of the matters hereinbefore set out and other matters of like tenor set forth in the petition and in eighteen sworn affidavits filed with the petition and exhibits thereto, including pamphlets and numerous photographs, and because it has been made to appear to the court that immediate action is necessary to safeguard the system of public education in Nashville, Tenn. and to secure compliance with the aforesaid judgment of this court.

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Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

4
 Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie
 R. Cotton School
 Nashville, Tenn.

44-12298

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Bartholomew

UP99

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--THE FBI HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING THE MIDNIGHT DYNAMITING OF A NEWLY-INTEGRATED NASHVILLE SCHOOL AND HAS TURNED OVER INFORMATION OF "POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE" TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE HALF-MILLION-DOLLAR HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL WAS WRECKED BY DYNAMITE EARLY TUESDAY, SHORTLY AFTER A SEGREGATION RALLY WAS HELD BY VISITING "RABBLE ROUSER" JOHN KASPER IN FRONT OF THE STATE CAPITAL HERE.

KASPER WAS INDICTED TODAY BY THE DAVIDSON COUNTY GRAND JURY ON CHARGES OF INCITING VIOLENCE IN THE CONTROVERSY OVER RACIAL MIXING IN THE FIRST GRADE AT SEVEN NASHVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME THE GRAND JURY ACTED AGAINST KASPER, ATTORNEY GENERAL BROWNELL ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON THAT THE FBI HAD GIVEN POSSIBLY SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHOOL BOMBING TO LOCAL POLICE. BROWNELL SAID THIS WAS "IN KEEPING WITH THE DESIRE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO BE OF ALL POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES REGARDING LOCAL VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW."

POLICE HEADQUARTERS HERE BUZZED WITH ACTIVITY TODAY AS OFFICERS MADE VARIOUS TRIPS IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW FBI INFORMATION.

THE GRAND JURY ACTING ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE, RETURNED A "PRESENTMENT" AGAINST KASPER SEVERAL HOURS BEFORE HE WAS TO APPEAR IN GENERAL SESSIONS COURT TO ANSWER A CHARGE OF INCITING TO RIOT. HIS BOND WAS SET AT \$2,500.

THE ACTION OF THE JURY SWITCHED JURISDICTION OF THE KASPER CASE TO CIRCUIT COURT WHERE THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS HIGHER.

FBI OFFICIALS HERE WOULD SAY NOTHING ABOUT THE SCHOOL BOMBING INFORMATION OTHER THAN WHAT WAS CONTAINED IN BROWNELL'S STATEMENT.

THE SCHOOL WAS BADLY DAMAGED SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE FIRST DAY OF INTEGRATION IN NASHVILLE SCHOOLS AT THE FIRST GRADE LEVEL.

FEDERAL ACTION APPEARED TO HAVE CRACKED RESISTANCE TO THE GRADUAL INTEGRATION PLAN HERE. THE CITY WAS QUIET TODAY AND MANY PUPILS WHO STAYED AWAY FROM CLASS EARLIER BEGAN DRIFTING BACK.

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

BAUMGARDNER

4
 Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School -
 Nashville, Tenn.

44-12298

File 6-gma

UP79

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE, TENN.--FEDERAL ACTION APPEARED TO HAVE CRACKED RESISTANCE TO FIRST GRADE INTEGRATION OF NASHVILLE SCHOOLS. THE CITY WAS QUIET AND MANY PUPILS WHO STAYED AWAY FROM CLASS EARLIER BEGAN DRIFTING BACK.

POLICE REPORTED THE CITY "QUIETER THAN IT HAS BEEN ALL SUMMER." ONLY ABOUT HALF THE REGULARLY ENROLLED PUPILS WERE IN CLASS TODAY BUT THERE WERE MORE ON HAND THAN YESTERDAY. WHEN CITY OFFICIALS OBTAINED A FEDERAL COURT RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST INTERFERENCE WITH INTEGRATION.

ONE PRINCIPAL SUGGESTED THAT SINCE TODAY IS THE LAST SCHOOL DAY OF THE WEEK AND MONDAY IS A STATE FAIR HOLIDAY MANY PARENTS MAY HAVE DECIDED TO "JUST WAIT UNTIL NEXT WEEK" TO SEND THEIR CHILDREN BACK.

ELEVEN NEGROES WERE IN CLASS AT FIVE INTEGRATED SCHOOLS TODAY, THE SAME NUMBER THAT ATTENDED YESTERDAY. SIX NEGROES WHO TURNED OUT MONDAY AMID A FLURRY OF SLURS AND ROCKS HAD TRANSFERRED TO ALL-NEGRO SCHOOLS.

A FEW POLICEMEN GUARDED THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WHERE FIRST GRADE RACIAL MIXING BEGAN MONDAY BUT PRINCIPALS AT ALL SCHOOLS SAID THE SITUATION TODAY WAS "VERY QUIET."

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

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 File 6-gmw

UP95

ADD 1 SCHOOL (UP92)

IT WAS THE FIRST FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING THE BOMBING OF THE NEW HALF-MILLION DOLLAR SCHOOL AFTER A NEGRO STUDENT HAD BEEN ENROLED THERE.

BROWNELL SAID IN A STATEMENT THE FBI WAS ACTING "IN KEEPING WITH THE DESIRE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO BE OF ALL POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES REGARDING LOCAL VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW."

THE INFORMATION BEING TURNED OVER BY THE FBI WAS NOT REVEALED. BUT BROWNELL SAID IT WAS OF "POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE" IN THE SCHOOL BOMBING.

9/13--TD124P

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

44-12298

Sub to gmc

UP7

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--FEDERAL INTERVENTION APPEARS TO HAVE BROKEN DOWN RESISTANCE TO RACIAL MIXING IN THE FIRST GRADE OF NASHVILLE'S SCHOOLS.

POLICE REPORTED THE CITY "QUIETER THAN IT HAS BEEN ALL SUMMER."

WITH RACIST ORGANIZER JOHN KASPER IN JAIL, AND WITH HIS FOLLOWERS UNDER THE RESTRAINT OF A FEDERAL INJUNCTION SIGNED BY DISTRICT JUDGE WILLIAM E. MILLER YESTERDAY, ALL ANTI-INTEGRATION ACTIVITY CAME TO A HALT. SCHOOL OFFICIALS MADE THE OPTIMISTIC ANNOUNCEMENT THAT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE INCREASED SLIGHTLY AND WAS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE MOVING TOWARD NORMAL TODAY.

9/13--GE851A

11:44 AM

September 13, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. ROSEN
MR. NICHOLS

I returned the Attorney General's earlier call. He stated he had called concerning the telephone call made by John Kasper to his lawyer, Johnston, in Washington. I indicated that a deputy sheriff at the jail from where Kasper phoned had informed us of this matter. I further stated that the deputy sheriff was a graduate of our National Academy.

The Attorney General inquired as to whether there had been any activities here on the part of the Washington White Citizens Council, having in mind that the Supreme Court would be in session within a couple of weeks and the possibility that this group might become active then. I told him that we have alerted our informants to report to us any activity contemplated by this group. I also commented this was the same group that was involved in the recent cross burning episodes in Washington; that it was possible they might try to raise money to get Kasper out of jail, although I told him there had been no meetings but merely contacts among one another.

The Attorney General asked whether we had anything on Johnston and I told him that Rowley, one of the subjects in the case involving the cross burning in Washington, had identified Johnston as one of the individuals who had participated in the cross burning. I stated that when Johnston was interviewed by our Agents, he identified himself as the Chairman of the Northwest Washington White Citizens Council; that when Rowley was interviewed, he stated he had known Johnston as the temporary Chairman of the Southeast Washington White Citizens Council.

Very truly yours, 6

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13 SEP 18 1957

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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51 SEP 19 1957

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RACIAL SITUATION EXPLOSION AT
HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
WASHINGTON, TENN

*Racial Situation - Exploding at
Hattie R. Cottons School -
Nashville, Tenn.*

Nashville Court Bars Acts to Halt Integration

Federal Order Also Forbids Boycotts Of Mixed Schools

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13 (AP).—City officials armed Nashville police today with copies of a broad Federal court order prohibiting any interference with school integration here.

Besides banning acts intended to keep Negroes out of racially mixed first - grade classes, the order specifically forbids boycotts of the newly integrated grammar schools. Six schools end their first week of integration today, after two days of surface calm.

United States District Judge William E. Miller issued the temporary order yesterday at the request of city and school officials. They asked for it to bolster a police get-tough policy in dealing with racial flare-ups since 15 Negroes reported for classes along with about 2,000 white first graders Monday. Judge Miller ordered the integration.

The order is similar to one under which northern segregationist John Kasper was twice convicted in last year's integration disturbances at Clinton, Tenn. But attorneys said its legal language was closer to an injunction issued at Hoxie, Ark., in 1954.

Names Kasper

It also names Kasper, the Rev. John McCurio, itinerant preacher from Albuquerque, N. Mex., and 10 Nashville area residents as defendants. In addition, it strikes out broadly at "other persons now or hereafter in active concert with them" — that is, others who conspire with the named defendants.

Judge Miller has ordered a hearing for both sides at 1 p.m. Monday on whether to replace the stop-gap restrainer with a temporary injunction. In the interim, Mayor Ben West said all city policemen will get copies of the restrainer and read them to any crowds gathering "in front of or near the schools."

Kasper, released on \$600 appeal bond from the city workhouse yesterday, promptly landed in Davidson County jail where he is held without bond on a State charge of inciting to riot, based on his anti-integration speeches here. He was sent to the workhouse after failing to pay a \$200 fine on disorderly conduct, vagrancy and loitering charges.

School Blasted

McCurio, who has preached to Kasper-led segregationist rallies, also was arrested last night on the same city charges. He was held in city jail in lieu of \$200 bond. He was booked at the jail as John Mercurio, however, and police said this was correct spelling of his name.

Whereabouts of the other defendants named in the injunction was not known.

Violence reached a high point here early Tuesday when a

Continued on Page A-9, Col. 1

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Continued From First Page being held out of schools by reason of the activities of organized agitators."

Attendance Still Low

In the wake of the blast and other incidents, attendance at the remaining five schools fell sharply. It picked up slightly yesterday, but still ran less than 50 per cent normal. Eleven of the Negroes were present at the various schools.

The half-million dollars Hattie Cotton School, built in 1950, won't be restored completely for about 90 days, but classes are expected to resume next Tuesday.

Threats to principals and other officials of the integrated schools.

Threats of personal violence to parents "if they send their children to school."

Mass meetings by "an almost uncontrollable mob" of robbed Ku Klux Klansmen on school grounds.

"A boycott being attempted and conducted by threats and intimidation (with) children

The school board, meanwhile, called off—at the request of Police Chief Douglas E. Hosse—such school activities as picnics which had been scheduled over the week end.

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Resistance to Integration Broken

Federal Action Quells Trouble in Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13 (UP)—Federal intervention appeared today to have broken down resistance to racial mixing in the first grade of Nashville's schools.

Police reported the city "quieter than it has been all summer."

With racist organizer John Kasper in jail, and with his followers under the restraint of a Federal injunction signed by U. S. Judge William E. Miller yesterday, all anti-integration activity came to a halt.

School officials made the optimistic announcement that school attendance increased slightly and was expected to continue moving toward normal today.

OUT AND IN

Kasper was released from city jail yesterday after posting appeal bond, but was locked up immediately by Davidson County authorities, who have charged him with inciting riots that kept Nashville in an uproar during the first three days of school.

There was an unconfirmed report, meanwhile, that a woman has told police she was in a car that carried dynamite to Hattie Cotton school early Tuesday. The school, attended by one colored child Monday, was torn by an explosion shortly after midnight Tuesday.

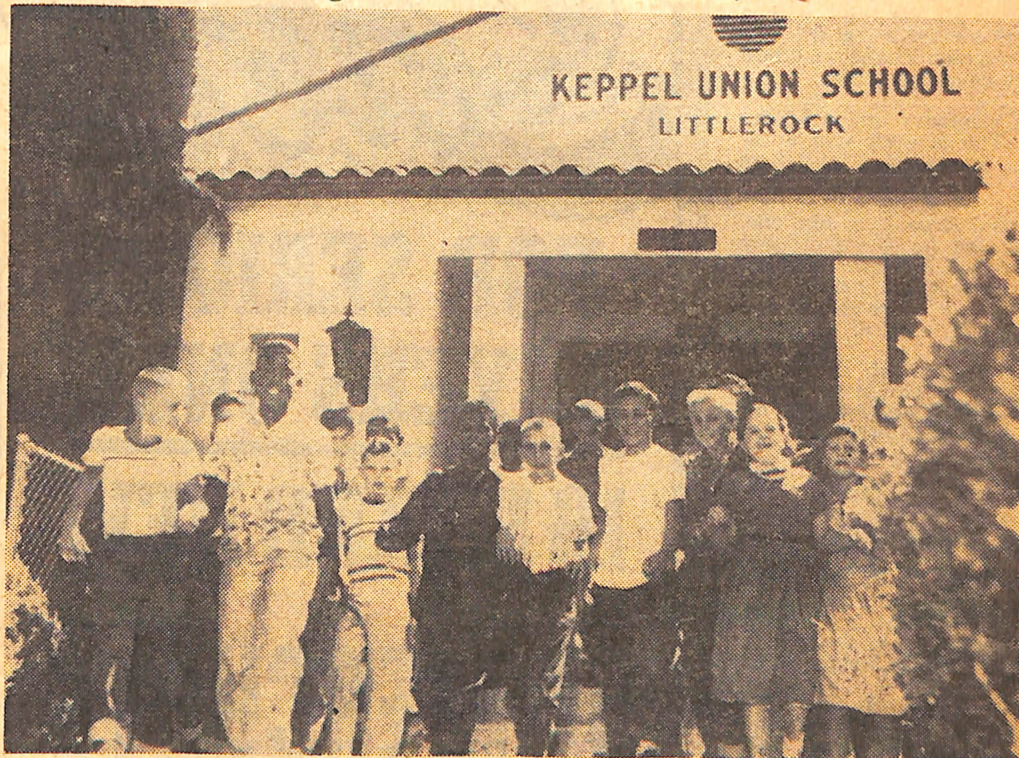
The city school board reported yesterday that nine classrooms at Hattie Cotton will be ready for use again Tuesday.

LIKE CLINTON

The turning point in Nashville came about in the same way trouble was halted in Clinton, Tenn., last year. Judge Miller signed the temporary injunction at the request of Mayor Ben West, City Attorney Raymond Leathers and Assistant School Superintendent W. H. Oliver.

"The facts literally cry out for relief," the Judge said after hearing the request. A hearing as to whether or not the order will be made permanent is scheduled for Monday.

The injunction names Kasper and John F. Mercurio, one of Kasper's lieutenants who has harangued crowds in Kasper's absence, along with the Rev. Fred Stroud, Wilson Lee Brown, James Jarrell, Emmet A. Carr, Vincent Al-



—United Press Telephoto.

White and colored children go to school quite happily together at this Little Rock school. This Little Rock, however, is some 1700 miles west of Little Rock, Ark. It's a bit north of Los Angeles, Calif. The Keppel school here has 85 colored among its 800 pupils. Two teachers are colored.

garet L. Conquest, Mrs. Mary B. Stinson; J. A. Stinson, James Varris and Paul McConnell.

ELSEWHERE

Little Rock—An aide to Gov. Faubus denied the Governor requested the meeting with Mr. Eisenhower so he could "throw in the sponge" in his battle to "preserve the peace" by forcibly keeping colored children from being integrated in all-white schools.

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LCC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 9/23/57

68 SEP 23 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader
City Editor
Date 9/13/57

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

JHP

Dynamiting Tie to Kasper Is Alleged

NASHVILLE, Sept. 13 (AP) — A man turned over to city police by the Federal Bureau of Investigation tonight linked segregationist John Kasper with the bombing of Hattie Cotton School here Tuesday.

Police Chief Douglas Hosse said a man he identified as Charles Reed told him Kasper came to the Reed home with some dynamite Saturday night. Hosse said Reed told him the two left with the dynamite, and hid it in a vacant house, from which it later disappeared. He told Hosse he didn't know what happened to it.

Six men have been in custody in connection with the blasting of the half-million-dollar school.

Hosse emphasized Reed is not under arrest, and said the investigation is being pushed in an attempt to locate the persons who actually planned and executed the bombing.

The announcement that Reed was being turned over to city police came earlier today in Washington from Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

Meanwhile, United States marshals served papers on 10 of 12 individuals named in an order yesterday by Federal Judge William E. Miller, restraining further interference of first graders in city schools. Two of the 12 couldn't be located.

The county grand jury indicted Kasper for inciting to riot. Kasper, already fined \$200 on misdemeanor charges for his activities here, remained in jail in default of \$2500 bond.

These developments climaxed a week of riotous anti-integration demonstrations. A total of 39 persons, 13 Negroes and 26 whites, were arrested in and around the six elementary schools where Negro children were enrolled for the first time.

White attendance, which fell off as much as 70 per cent at the elementary schools earlier in the week, showed a continuing increase today.

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C. F. W. [Signature]

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1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *9/20/57 gma/jro*

Racial Situation - explosion Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

*INTEGRATION IN Public Schools
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Explosion - HATTIE R. COTTON School*

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Nashville Police Probe Kasper on Dynamiting

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14 (AP).—Police quickened their search today for the bombers of a newly integrated school, prompted by information from Police Chief Douglas Hosse that segregationist John Kasper had some dynamite three days before the blast.

Chief Hosse said Charles Reed, brought to him yesterday by the FBI, said Kasper brought some dynamite to Reed's home last Saturday. Mr. Hosse said Reed told him the two left with it and hid it in a vacant house, from which it later disappeared. Reed who was not arrested, said he didn't know what happened to it.

On Tuesday, a dynamite explosion damaged Hattie Cotton School, one of six grammar schools in which first grades were racially integrated this week. Police had not determined whether the dynamite which blasted the school and that mentioned by Reed were the same.

Six Now in Custody

Chief Hosse said investigation would continue until the persons who planned and executed the bombing are found. Six men are in custody in connection with the blast, but deny any part in it.

Rewards in the dynamiting now total \$6,000.

Schools have been dismissed until Tuesday, with a State fair holiday scheduled Monday.

Kasper, meanwhile, was expected to be behind bars—one way or another—for some time to come. He now is in Davidson County Jail in lieu of \$2,500 bond on a State charge of inciting to riot. The charge is based on anti-integration speeches he has made here recently.

If he posts the bond, city police say they'll jail him immediately on a second charge of vagrancy.

junction similar to that issued in the Clinton case. Federal Judge William E. Miller granted the restrainer Thursday at the request of city and school officials.

It names Kasper, the Rev. John McCurio of Albuquerque, N. Mex., and 10 Nashville segregationists as defendants. McCurio, itinerant preacher also listed as John Mercurio, is in the city workhouse after failing to pay a \$200 fine on a vagrancy charge.

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New Leader _____

Date 9-14-57

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ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 9/20/57 ymaw/pa

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*RACIAL SITUATION - EXPLOSION AT
HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENN*

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Indicted in Riot Link

He was indicted yesterday on the inciting to riot charge, and if convicted faces a sentence of 11 months and 29 days in the Davidson County Workhouse.

Federal officials indicated they are taking steps to try to get his bond revoked on his first criminal contempt conviction in the Clinton (Tenn.) segregation case. This would send him to Federal prison for a year. He is awaiting sentence on a second conviction. Both times he was convicted of criminal contempt on grounds he violated a Federal injunction against interfering with racial integration of the high school at Clinton, 200 miles east of here.

Hearing Monday

Monday, a hearing is set in United States District Court on whether a Federal restraining order against anti-integration activities here should be replaced by a temporary in-

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School Boycott Edict Explained At Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14 (AP).—A school official said last night the boycott provision of the Federal Court order prohibiting interference with school integration here won't apply to parents who keep only their own children out of classes.

W. H. Oliver, assistant school superintendent, said that provision in the temporary restraining order would apply only "to persons actively engaged in the business of trying to persuade parents not to send their children to school."

The order, signed by United States District Judge William E. Miller, specifically forbids boycotts of the six grammar schools, where Negroes enrolled in mixed classes this week.

Attorneys said the boycott ban prohibits parents from acting in concert to keep their children out of school.

Attendance at the integrated schools ran less than 50 per cent of enrollment this week, and Mr. Oliver said a boycott "doubtless had something to do with it." He added, however, that officials felt that most children were kept at home because of "fear and intimidation."

Individual parents who keep their children out of school beyond a reasonable time, he said, would be prosecuted under the State's compulsory attendance laws.

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 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date 9-14-57

1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
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68 SEP 23 1957

Racial Situation Expression AT
 HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
 NASHVILLE, TENN

FBI Aids Nashville In School Blast Hunt

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13 (UP).—The FBI moved in today on the investigation of the dynamiting of an integrated school, and promptly delivered to local authorities a possible witness.

At the same time, the Davidson County grand jury indicted roaming segregationist John Kasper on charges of inciting a riot. The jury asserted Kasper spurred on "hundreds" of persons to riotous conduct.

Under the shield of a U. S. District Court injunction, children began drifting back to classes in

hustled into Nashville police headquarters for questioning. Police Chief Douglas Hosse disclosed that the man had been picked up by the FBI in Memphis. His name was not disclosed.

Hosse said FBI chief agent Julius M. Lopez Jr. in Memphis had advised him the man had "some information" about the dynamiting.

Bond for Kasper, who has been in Nashville jails most of the week, was set at \$2,500 on the inciting-to-riot charge.

In More Severe Court

The grand jury indicted Kasper by "presentment," thus putting his case into Criminal Circuit Court, where he could draw a heavier penalty.

The New Jersey-born wanderer has twice been convicted of violating in Clinton, Tenn., a federal injunction similar to the one issued here yesterday.

He is appealing a \$200 city fine levied this week in Nashville. He was acquitted of a riot charge that grew out of the Clinton disorders a year ago.



Attorney General Brownell
Sends FBI on sabotage hunt

five schools where a total of 11 Negroes were enrolled.

Integration had been interrupted at a sixth school, where the transfer papers of three Negroes were ruled improper, and at a seventh, Hattie Cotton, which was wrecked by dynamite Tuesday.

About half the white children were still absent. School officials believed many parents would start their youngsters again Monday.

Attorney General Brownell announced in Washington that the FBI was supplying Nashville officials with information of "possible significance" about the Hattie Cotton School blast. It was the first formal disclosure that the FBI was studying the sabotage.

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Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

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 Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School
 Nashville, Tenn.

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BAUMGARDNER

UP 107

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER REFUSED TO ANSWER POLICE QUESTIONS TODAY ABOUT THE DYNAMITING OF AN INTEGRATED SCHOOL BECAUSE HIS ATTORNEY WAS NOT PRESENT.

POLICE CHIEF DOUGLAS HOSSE SAID OFFICERS SOUGHT TO QUESTION KASPER AT THE COUNTY JAIL TODAY ABOUT "THE BEST LEAD YET" IN THE DYNAMITING OF HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL.

THE LEAD WAS FURNISHED BY CHARLES REED, IDENTIFIED AS AN ASSOCIATE OF KASPER. REED TOLD OFFICERS HE AND KASPER HID SOME DYNAMITE IN "AN OLD HOUSE" LAST WEEK.

HOSSE SAID THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY REED BROUGHT POLICE "CLOSER" TO A SOLUTION OF THE DYNAMITING.

THE SCHOOL WAS ONE OF SEVEN IN WHICH FIRST GRADE INTEGRATION STARTED THIS WEEK. ONE NEGRO ENTERED HATTIE COTTON SEPT. 9 AND THAT NIGHT THE BUILDING WAS WRECKED BY A DYNAMITE BLAST.

A TOTAL OF 11 NEGROES WAS ATTENDING SCHOOL WITH WHITES YESTERDAY WHEN THE FIRST WEEK OF INTEGRATION ENDED.

KASPER WAS HELD IN COUNTY JAIL ON AN INCITING TO RIOT CHARGE WITH BOND SET AT \$2,500. CITY POLICE INDICATED THEY WOULD ARREST HIM IF HE MADE BOND ON THE STATE CHARGE.

HOSSE SAID A TEAM OF OFFICERS WENT TO THE COUNTY JAIL AND THAT LT. REX WHITE TOLD KASPER "THAT HE HAD INFORMATION THAT MR. KASPER HAD CARRIED DYNAMITE TO AN OLD HOUSE."

HOSSE SAID KASPER DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE STATEMENT WAS TRUE OR FALSE, BUT SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO ANSWER QUESTIONS WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF HIS ATTORNEY.

REED HAD TOLD OFFICERS THAT KASPER BROUGHT THREE STICKS OF DYNAMITE TO HIS HOUSE AND THAT THEY THEN TOOK IT OUT AND HID IT.

THE DYNAMITE WAS GONE WHEN REED AND FBI MEN WENT TO THE HOUSE YESTERDAY. REED SAID HE HAD "NO IDEA" WHO HAD TAKEN IT.

REED WAS STILL BEING QUESTIONED TODAY AND HOSSE SAID HE DIDN'T BELIEVE REED WAS "TELLING ALL HE KNOWS." REED WAS TURNED OVER TO POLICE HERE BY THE FBI YESTERDAY.

9/14--RH337P

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Agitators Hit Three Ways In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Sept. 13 (AP) — State and Federal authorities moved in from three directions today on troublemakers responsible for school integration disorders here.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. District Court and the Davidson county (Nashville) grand jury all acted swiftly to prevent repetition of violence which erupted with this week's start toward mixing the races in Nashville's elementary schools.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. announced in Washington the FBI is turning over to authorities here information of "possible significance" in Tuesday's dynamiting of the half-million dollar Hattie Cotton elementary school.

Within minutes after Brownell's announcement FBI agents here turned over to police an unidentified man who "might have a bearing" on the dynamiting.

U. S. Marshals served papers on 10 of 12 individuals named in an order yesterday by Federal Judge William E. Miller restraining further interference with peaceful integration of first graders in city schools. Two of those named couldn't be located.

The county grand jury indicted segregationist John Kasper for inciting to riot. Kasper, already fined \$200 on misdemeanor charges for his activities here, remained in jail in default of \$2500 bond.

These developments climaxed a week of rioting anti-integration demonstrations. A total of 39 persons, 13 Negroes and 26 whites, were arrested in and around the six elementary schools where Negro children were enrolled for the first time.

White attendance, which fell off as much as 70 per cent at the elementary schools earlier in the week, showed a continuing increase today. All 12 Negro first graders were in the mixed schools today except one enrolled at badly damaged Hattie Cotton school. Hattie Cotton resumes classes next week.

Racial Situation -
Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton
School - Nashville, Tenn.

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ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
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*Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.*

*file
 BAUMGARDNER*

UP75

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE.--GOV. FRANK CLEMENT SAID TODAY HE WILL CALL OUT THE NATIONAL GUARD, IF NECESSARY, TO KEEP VIOLENCE FROM HAMPERING INTEGRATION OF NASHVILLE SCHOOLS.

MEANWHILE, POLICE CHIEF DOUGLAS HOSSE SAID SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER, JAILED FOR INCITING PART OF THE RECENT NATIONAL RIOTING, MAY BE PROSECUTED INSTEAD UNDER A NEW LAW PROVIDING UP TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON FOR UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF DYNAMITE IN CONNECTION WITH THE BLOWING UP OF THE NEWLY INTEGRATED HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL LAST WEEK.

CLEMENT, WHO USED GUARDSMEN TO BREAK UP THE CLINTON, TENN., SCHOOL INTEGRATION RIOTS LAST FALL, SAID IN A TELEVISION NETWORK BROADCAST (CBS' "FACE THE NATION"), "WE IN TENNESSEE ARE GOING TO ABIDE BY THE LAW."

POLICE AND SCHOOL OFFICIALS SAID, HOWEVER, THAT NASHVILLE'S INTEGRATION AT THE FIRST GRADE LEVEL IS "OVER THE HUMP" AFTER BEING BESET FOR A WEEK BY ROCK-THROWING DEMONSTRATIONS AND A DYNAMITING.

A KASPER CRONY TOLD POLICE THE NEW JERSEY-BORN ROVING SEGREGATIONIST WHO WHIPPED UP MASS ANGER IN SPEECHES LAST WEEK, HAD HELPED CACHE DYNAMITE JUST BEFORE THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL WAS BLOWN UP.

ASST. SCHOOL SUPT. W.H. OLIVER SAID ABSENTEEISM WHICH DECIMATED ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVEN WHITE SCHOOLS WHERE SELECTED NEGROES WERE ADMITTED TO FIRST GRADES, RESULTED FROM FEAR OF VIOLENCE AND NOT FROM A "BOYCOTT."

OLIVER PREDICTED ATTENDANCE WILL BE NEAR NORMAL WHEN CLASSES RESUME TUESDAY AFTER A HOLIDAY TOMORROW FOR THE STATE FAIR.

CLEMENT, IN HIS STRONGEST STATEMENT TO DATE ON HIS STAND, SAID HE WILL CALL OUT THE NATIONAL GUARD FOR ANYTHING, ANYWHERE, WHEN LOCAL OFFICIALS SAY LAW HAS BROKEN DOWN.

CLEMENT EMPHASIZED THAT HE OPPOSES INTEGRATION, BUT IS DETERMINED TO UPHOLD THE LAW INCLUDING COURT INTEGRATION ORDERS. THE GUARDSMEN AT CLINTON KEPT PICKETS FROM BLOCKING NEGROES WHO SOUGHT TO ENTER THE HIGH SCHOOL.

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UP 81

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE

"I WAS BORN IN TENNESSEE, I HAVE BEEN REARED IN TENNESSEE, AND I CAN'T HONESTLY DENY THAT I LIKE SEGREGATION," CLEMENT SAID. "I SUPPOSE I DON'T LIKE TO CHANGE THINGS BUT WE ARE GOING TO ABIDE BY THE LAW."

CLEMENT SAID THE U.S. SUPREME COURT (BY OUTLAWING PUBLIC SCHOOL SEGREGATION) AND "SOME FEDERAL JUDGES" HAVE CREATED A CRISIS IN THE SOUTH. HE SAID THERE ARE PLACES THAT CANNOT POSSIBLY HAVE INTEGRATION SOON.

ASKED IF HE AGREED WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER THAT PATIENCE IS NEEDED, CLEMENT SAID "PATIENCE IS ONE THING, INDECISION IS ANOTHER," HE SAID SAW NO REASON TO CRITICIZE THE PRESIDENT, BUT ADDED, "IF THE SHOE FITS---."

POLICE SAID CHARLES REED, IDENTIFIED AS KASPER'S ASSOCIATE, TOLD OFFICERS HE AND KASPER HID SOME DYNAMITE IN "AN OLD HOUSE" LAST WEEK BEFORE THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL, WHERE ONE NEGRO BEGAN CLASSES, WAS DYNAMITED SEPT. 9.

IF OTHER EVIDENCE CAN BE FOUND TO BACK UP REED'S STATEMENT, HOOSE SAID, INVESTIGATORS MAY NOT HAVE TO PROVE KASPER ACTUALLY HELPED DYNAMITE THE SCHOOL TO GET A CONVICTION.

9/15--PA835P

Find Kasper Link With Dynamiting

By BENNO ISAACS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14 (INS).—Segregationist John Kasper was linked directly today with the dynamiting early Tuesday of the newly integrated \$500,000 Hattie Cotton School in Nashville.

The accusation was pointed at the New Jersey born anti-integrationist by Charles Reed who told police he and Kasper stored dynamite in his house before the school was blown up and that Kasper later removed it.

Police Chief Douglas Hosse, who said his men continued to question Reed throughout the night, declared:

"We are on the threshold of cracking the school dynamite case wide open."

Kasper was indicted yesterday by a county grand jury on a charge of inciting to riot. He was unable to meet bond of \$2,500 and remained in jail.

He has been in one Nashville jail or another since Tuesday night when disorders over integration of seven Nashville grammar schools reached their peak.

Kasper has refused all calls and has had no visitors since being returned to county jail yesterday. He said he would only talk to his lawyer.

Chief Hosse emphasized that "Reed isn't telling everything he knows, but we're going to keep working on him until we can put all the pieces together." He added:

"I think there is a lot of truth in what he says about Kasper and the dynamiting, but we are not going to arrest him until we be absolutely sure of his statements."

Reed, who described himself as a former follower of Kasper, was turned over to Nashville authorities by FBI agents yesterday. Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr., in Washington, called Reed a prime sus-

pect in the bombing. Reed has not yet been charged.

The mystery bombing climaxed disorders that followed Monday's integration of Negro children in first grade classes for the first time in Nashville's history.

Six other dynamite suspects are still in custody.

The grand jury listed 42 persons in its indictment of Kasper who may be called upon to testify when his criminal court trial on charges of inciting to riot begins.

Meanwhile, the overall school picture in Nashville brightened because of the police crackdown on violence over the integration issue. More children attended integrated schools yesterday than any time since classes began Monday.

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BAUMGARDNER

Racial Situation
Explosion at Hattie
R. Cotton School
Nashville, TENN

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Date SEP 15 1957

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*Racial Situation Explosion AT
Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn*



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Date *SEP 15 1957*

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138 SEP 20 1957

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NASHVILLE CALLS WARN 13 NEGROES

**They Are Told to Drop Bids
at Integrated Schools
or 'Blood Will Flow'**

By BENJAMIN FINE

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 28—A campaign to intimidate the Negroes who enrolled their children in white schools began here today.

Threats were made against thirteen Negro families who registered their children yesterday in white schools. The Negroes were warned that "blood will flow" and that they and their youngsters would be harmed.

The campaign has been organized by Frederick John Kasper, executive secretary of the Tennessee White Citizens Council. Kasper announced that his followers were being organized into groups.

Each of the thirteen families will be visited by one of these groups, Kasper said. He said that the Negroes would be warned that unless they withdrew their children from the white schools, they were likely to be shot or hanged or their homes dynamited. Kasper urged all his followers to get their shotguns ready for any emergency.

Callers Threaten Negroes

Many Negroes have received threatening calls. Typical is the case of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Guthrie, who have a 6-year-old daughter, Patricia.

Mr. Guthrie is a porter at the Vanderbilt University medical school building. Mrs. Guthrie, who enrolled her child in a white school yesterday, hardly dared to answer the telephone today.

"A lady called," she said, apparently frightened. "She asked me why I registered my child in a white school. I told her I was obeying the law as I live in this district. She said: 'Why do you want to push your little burr head with white folks?' The lady told me she won't send her girl to school with a nigger child. She asked me to keep my child away from the white school."

Soon she received another call, this time more threatening, Mrs. Guthrie said.

"You better not put your girl in the white school," a voice on the phone told Mrs. Guthrie. "I'm a Ku Kluxer and we'll beat your little girl to death and string her up by her toes. Then we'll burn your house."

'We Mean Business'

Another Negro couple, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Griffith, received two cryptic phone warnings last night. The unidentified voices said, in effect:

"Don't let your child go to school with white children. We are Ku Kluxers and we mean business."

Mrs. Maud Baxter, whose son, Marvin Moore, has enrolled in a white school, received harsh treatment from a telephone caller. The anonymous caller threatened to throw acid on her boy and then burn a cross in front of her home.

William Arthur Bass, superintendent of schools, asked the city's attorneys to investigate the threats against the Negro parents.

"We want a ruling as to what can be done to prevent such intimidation," Mr. Bass said. "If a parent has enrolled his child in our school in accordance with the law, he has every right to be protected against threats. I'm thoroughly opposed to what is happening. This is vicious."

Feb 6 McGowan
Baumgardner

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. **N.Y. TIMES**
AUG 29 1957

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FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION
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FORM 6-95 *29/16/57 Jmcc/poo*

*0 Racial Situation - Explosion at
Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.*

Clement Will Use Troops T'other Way

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16 (UP)—Gov. Frank Clement said yesterday he will use the National Guard if necessary to halt interference with orderly school integration, despite his personal opposition to racial mixing.

The governor's statement came on a TV interview ("Face the Nation," CBS) as Nashville, a trouble spot most of last week, appeared to be "over the hump" in first grade desegregation. Classes resume Tuesday after a state fair holiday today.

"I was born in Tennessee, was reared in Tennessee and have spent practically all of my life in Tennessee and the South," Gov. Clement said, "and I can't honestly deny that I like segregation. I sup-

pose I don't like to change things, but we are going to abide by the law."

Gov. Clement ordered troops into riot-torn Clinton, Tenn., last year when local authorities reported they were unable to cope with segregationists opposing integration at Clinton High School. He indicated yesterday that the National Guard still is available "any time, anywhere when local officials say law and order has broken down."

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INTEGRATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NASHVILLE, TENN.
CIVIL RIGHTS

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141 SEP 24 1957

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1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95

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Clement Blasts 'Hypocrisy' on Race Relations

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16 (AP).—Gov. Frank Clement, citing racial violence in Illinois, Detroit and Levittown, Pa., says he resents Northern implications that race relations are solely a Southern problem.

"If we're going to wash the dirty linen," the Governor told a national television audience yesterday, "let's lay aside hypocrisy and all go to the laundry together."

Gov. Clement was interviewed on the "Face the Nation" CBS program about the violent Nashville school integration situation last week. Declaring himself a Southerner who believes in segregation, Gov. Clement declared the bombing last Tuesday of Hattie Cotton Elementary School here did more to hasten race mixing than anyone "who favors integration."

Conscience Shocked

"It shocked the conscience of this city as I have never known anything else to shock its conscience. It put decent people who wanted to oppose integration in a position where they would not do so."

Gov. Clement, under questioning, said he would not hesitate to call out the National Guard, as he did last year at Clinton, if local law enforcement breaks down. But, he said, it has not broken down here and he has no intention of intervening in the Nashville situation.

The TV interview was Gov. Clement's first comment on the situation here. He had refused comment all last week.

He said he felt racial unrest

in the South may be hurting Dixie in its quest for new industry, declaring that "unrest, violence and indecision don't attract industry to any section of the country. Asked if he felt integration trouble might also result in a stronger civil rights bill, he said, "It may."

"If the Shoe Fits"

His reference to indecision followed a question as to whether he agreed with President Eisenhower that patience was needed in dealing with civil rights.

"I certainly do," he said, "but I think from time to time we should ask ourselves whether we are using patience as a substitute for indecision." Asked if he felt the President undecided, Gov. Clement replied:

"Tonight, I see no reason to offer any criticism of the President of the United States. If the shoe fits, we'll just have to let everybody wear it (sic)."

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Racial Situation Expanded AT
Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn

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 ° Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School
 Nashville, Tennessee.

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 BAUMGARDNER

UP 14

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--TENNESSEE GOV. FRANK CLEMENT SAID YESTERDAY HE WILL USE THE NATIONAL GUARD IF NECESSARY TO HALT INTERFERENCE WITH ORDERLY SCHOOL INTEGRATION, DESPITE HIS PERSONAL OPPOSITION TO RACIAL MIXING. THE GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT CAME ON A TELEVISION INTERVIEW ("FACE THE NATION," CBS) AS NASHVILLE, A TROUBLE SPOT MOST OF LAST WEEK, APPEARED TO BE "OVER THE HUMP" IN FIRST GRADE DESEGREGATION. CLASSES RESUME TUESDAY AFTER A STATE FAIR HOLIDAY TODAY.

"I WAS BORN IN TENNESSEE, WAS REARED IN TENNESSEE AND HAVE SPENT PRACTICALLY ALL OF MY LIFE IN TENNESSEE AND THE SOUTH," CLEMENT SAID, "AND I CAN'T HONEST DENY THAT I LIKE SEGREGATION. I SUPPOSE I DON'T LIKE TO CHANGE THINGS, BUT WE ARE GOING TO ABIDE BY THE LAW." CLEMENT ORDERED TROOPS INTO RIOT-TORN CLINTON, TENN., LAST YEAR WHEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES REPORTED THEY WERE UNABLE TO COPE WITH SEGREGATIONISTS OPPOSING INTEGRATION AT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL. HE INDICATED YESTERDAY THAT THE NATIONAL GUARD STILL IS AVAILABLE "ANY TIME, ANYWHERE WHEN LOCAL OFFICIALS SAY LAW AND ORDER HAS BROKEN DOWN."

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Police Block Kasper Talk in Nashville Park

Segregationist Holds Rally Outside City,
Urges Formation of White Citizens Council

By ED TOPP

News-Sentinel Nashville Correspondent

NASHVILLE, Aug. 5—John Kasper, the avowed pro-segregationist from the North, opened his campaign yesterday to prevent desegregation in Nashville schools.

He and his friends harangued citizens of Nashville and Davidson County for several hours, urging them to form a White Citizens Council and fight to keep segregation here.

But Kasper didn't speak in Nashville. City police stopped him as he tried to open his called meeting in Centennial Park. Obviously expecting interference from authorities, he immediately announced that the meeting would be held at a site outside the city.

Assails Ban on Meeting

When he arrived at Centennial Park, where the rally was originally scheduled, he was met by City Park Supt. F. W. Pickens, who informed him he could not hold a meeting in the park without a permit.

"All right, said Kasper, "What do I have to do to get a permit?"

"The park board is the only one who can grant a permit," Pickens answered.

Kasper turned to the crowd and said:

"We didn't apply for a permit because we thought the right to free speech was guaranteed by . . . the Constitution. But we are law abiding, and we'll obey the law even if it's unconstitutional . . ."

Pickens interrupted: "Kasper, you're making a speech and I told you you can't make a speech here without a permit."

Crowd Gets Smaller

Then voices from the crowd of 100 which had gathered in the park shouted: "Is this what you call democracy? . . . It looks like Hitler to me . . . Keep your hands off that man."

And on the other side were

jeers: "Kasper, go home!" and "Kasper, go back where you came from. We don't need you."

Meanwhile, Pickens repeatedly said, "the meeting is over," and began escorting Kasper from the park. There were some 12 to 15 police officers standing by.

Kasper then drove to the suburban lot where others already had gathered to hear him and other pro-segregation speakers.

The total audience there was estimated at more than 300 to begin with, but the numbers dwindled as the speeches droned on in humid, August afternoon heat.

Identified as Knoxvilleians

Speakers in addition to Kasper included men identified as Lee Foster of Knoxville, an East Tennessee White Citizens Council leader; Peter Xaxier, Dayton, O., executive secretary of the Ohio White Citizens Council; James Bagwell, Greeneville, S. C., grand titan of the South Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; Don Hensley, Knoxville, chairman of the Knox County White Citizens Council; Vance Stevenson, Nashville, a member of the South Carolina KKK, and temporary chairman of the Davidson County White Citizens Council, and the Rev. Fred Stroud, pastor of the Bible Presbyterian Church, Nashville.

About 300 persons followed him to the county site, an open field. They sweltered in the heat as they listened to Kasper and other speakers rant against the "niggers," the Communists, the "Kikes," Marx-preaching ministers, President Eisenhower, Gov. Frank Clement, newspapers and others.

As he spoke outside the city

See POLICE, Page 8

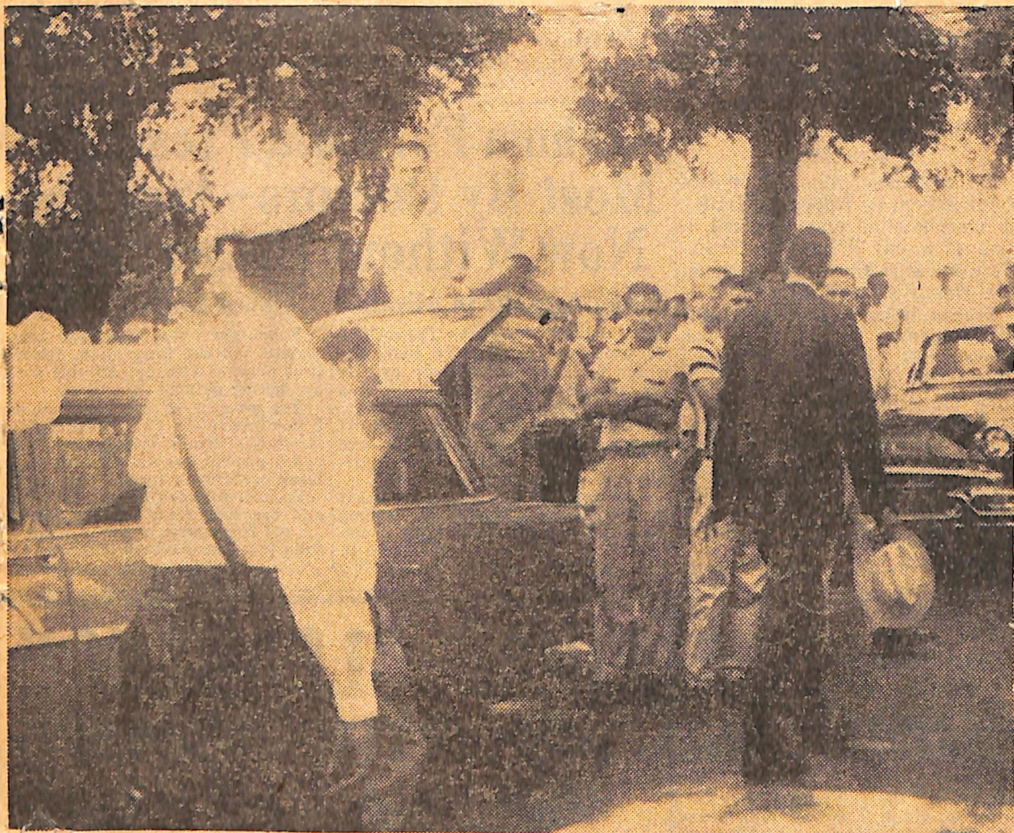
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Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School 9-10-57
Nashville, Tenn.

44-12298-A
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44 SEP 20 1957

ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *9/16/57*

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—United Press Telephoto

KASPER OUSTED—Nashville Police Inspector William J. Donoho follows John Kasper, hat in hand, as he was prevented from holding his pro-segregation rally in Nashville's Centennial Park because he failed to get a permit.

KNOX, NEWS-SENTINEL
Aug. 5, 1957

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FBI - KNOXVILLE

Police Prevent Kasper Talk in Nashville Park

Segregationist

Holds Meeting in
Field Outside City

Starts on Page One

limits, Kasper said—"I anticipated that free speech would be denied. But we are going to open that park for free speech. We had the same fight in Knoxville and Clinton. Both times I was arrested it was for free speech."

'Never Integrate in Knoxville'

Foster lashed out at local authorities for stopping the Centennial Park meeting. Foster said Nashville politicians are the same as those in Knox County. "They pulled the same trick at Fountain City Park that they pulled here," he said.

"We are here to put some guts into the White People," Foster told the crowd. "We know we are never going to integrate in Knoxville."

Xavier referred to desegregation in Washington as an example of the black tidal wave rolling over us. A small man, about 50, Xavier charged—"it is the Jew who finances the NAACP." He labeled U. S. Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter as "a power in the NAACP."

Some Put on Klan Costumes

Xavier told the crowd he had served in the U. S. Army for 16 years, then was kicked out "for talking like I am now." He said "leftist" columnist Drew Pearson had called him the most dangerous man in the Army.

Hensley advised Nashvillians to start their own council. "It is the only way of combat this Communist movement," he said. "We—the councils—are a lot stronger than the papers think we are."

Bagwell, an ungrammatical man with long sideburns and a mustache, spoke from the truck-bed platform in his shirtsleeves. Later, he and several other men donned their KKK costumes, and stood near the truck as others spoke.

Copters Fly Overhead

The field meeting opened with a prayer by Mr. Stroud and the pledge of allegiance led by a Kasper. A microphone was set up on the truck. A loudspeaker was mounted in an opening in a nearby, once-red barn. The pastor assumed in his prayer that the Lord's stand on the segregation question was the same as that of Kasper and his supporters. He later spoke out against ministers who preach Marxism by advocating integration.

Cars lined the intersection of roads adjacent to the field. Kasper at first asked those in the crowd to move their cars into the field so no traffic problem would arise. No one observed his request.

As the mike was being mounted, two helicopters circled the field several times. They were the same type operated by the Tennessee Highway Patrol. Why they appeared over the field was not learned yesterday. After the speaking got underway, several deputies from the Davidson County sheriff's office stationed themselves on the road, apparently to handle traffic.

Calls Clement a 'Fraud'

The speakers rambled on any and every thing they could attach to the anti-integration theme. Bagwell told with a smirk of a Negro in his state who went out with a white woman. He related that somebody beat the Negro. He said the newspapers expressed sympathy for the Negro. Telling the story, he said "Negro" once, then added—"I mean nigger." He got a few laughs.

Kasper said U. S. Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell had a relative who married a Negro. "I don't know about President Eisenhower," he said with a grin.

A number of cracks were taken at Gov. Clement. Kasper called him a "fraud." He said Clement had told the Legislature that something had to be done about the segregation question, and that they then passed the five school bills.

Calls Group Hard Core

Kasper urged Nashvillians to take over the anti-integration fight here. "We want local leadership," he said. "We are going to organize a council this very day." He told those present that they were the "hard core."

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ership," he said. "We are going to organize a council this very day." He told those present that they were the "hard core."

Feelings of the audience seemed to be mixed. Some laughed and appalled Kasper and his associates. Many just listened. A number got up and left, apparently bored with the rambling speeches.

Few Attend Carr Meeting

According to reports, a planned opposition meeting failed to offer much competition to Kasper. Emmett Carr, Nashville, grand titan of the Middle Tennessee Ku Klux Klan, had announced the Klan would hold another meeting at the same time as Kasper's. Carr was quoted as saying Kasper had a bad reputation, and that he did not want to associate with him. It was reported only a few cars assembled at the Carr group's meeting place, also outside the city.

Next move from Kasper will be another try at a Centennial Park meeting.

The order to desegregate Nashville schools came from Federal District Judge William E. Miller of Nashville. He has approved the plan of the Nashville Board of Education to begin desegregation in the first grades next fall.

*Racial Situation - Explosion at
Hattie R Cotton School -
Nashville, Tenn.*

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

*file
Bamford*

UP60

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--STUDENTS WENT TO CLASS "NORMAL" NUMBERS TODAY AT SEVEN NEWLY-INTEGRATED NASHVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WHERE A FEDERAL COURT INJUNCTION KEPT THE PEACE.

THE SITUATION AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND WEEK OF FIRST-GRADE RACIAL MIXING WAS IN SHARP CONTRAST TO TROUBLED CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED A WEEK AGO.

SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER AND NINE PERSONS ACCUSED WITH HIM OF STIRRING UP TROUBLE HERE LAST WEEK WERE UNDER PRELIMINARY FEDERAL INJUNCTION TO KEEP HANDS OFF THE GRADUAL INTEGRATION PROGRAM.

PRINCIPALS OF ALL OF NASHVILLE'S INTEGRATED SCHOOLS, INCLUDING THE HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL THAT WAS HEAVILY DAMAGED BY A DYNAMITE BLAST A WEEK AGO, REPORTED ATTENDANCE "NORMAL." THE TURMOIL AND VIOLENCE THAT ACCOMPANIED THE START OF INTEGRATION LAST WEEK HAD KEPT HUNDREDS OF PUPILS AT HOME.

STUDENTS RETURNED TO CLASSES PEACEFULLY TODAY AFTER A THREE-DAY WEEKEND THAT INCLUDED A STATE FAIR HOLIDAY ON MONDAY.

AT THE DYNAMITED HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL, 380 OF THE 390 PUPILS ENROLLED WERE IN CLASS, USING FOUR CLASSROOMS THAT SUFFERED THE LEAST DAMAGE IN LAST TUESDAY'S POWERFUL EXPLOSION. THE ONE NEGRO PUPIL WHOSE ENROLLMENT WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE PRECIPITATED THE VIOLENCE WAS AMONG THOSE RETURNING THIS MORNING.

POLICE CHIEF DOUGLAS HOSSE KEPT A FEW PATROLMEN AROUND THE INTEGRATED SCHOOLS JUST IN CASE TROUBLE THREATENED AGAIN.

9/17--MJ1209P

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70 SEP 24 1957

144-12298-17
NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 23 1957

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
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 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

UP71

ADD SCHOOLS, NASHVILLE
 KASPER PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY WHEN ARRAIGNED ON A CHARGE OF INCITING
 TO RIOT. COURT OFFICIALS SAID HIS CASE IS EXPECTED TO COME UP ABOUT THE
 MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER.
 IN PROCEEDINGS LASTING ONLY ABOUT 30 SECONDS, KASPER CAME INTO CRIMINAL
 COURT, PLEADED INNOCENT AND WAS TAKEN BACK TO THE DAVIDSON COUNTY JAIL
 WHERE HE IS BEING HELD ON THE INCITING CHARGE.

9/17--MJ1235P

Injunction Is Issued In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Sept. 16 (AP) Federal Judge William E. Miller today issued a preliminary injunction restraining John Kasper and nine other persons from interfering with school integration here.

Kasper, a roving campaigner for segregation, is being held under \$2500 on a charge of inciting to riot by speeches against integration.

The others named in the injunction have been linked with picketing, rock-throwing and other disturbances which raged about seven elementary schools last week.

Miller said he considered it a necessary action or otherwise "violence might very well break out again." The injunction replaces a temporary restraining order.

Those named in the injunction were Kasper, the Rev. Fred Stroud, Margaret Conquest, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stinson, the Rev. John Mercurio, Emmett Carr, Vinson Crimmons, James Harris and Paul McConnell.

Both police and school officials predicted that first-grade integration which started in seven Nashville schools last week is "over the hump" and that attendance, curtailed all last week, will be up to normal.

School authorities announced the Hattie Cotton School, which was damaged by dynamite early Sept. 10 after a night of rioting, will be put in partial use Tuesday.

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Gandy _____

File to [signature]

Integration in Public Schools
Nashville, Tenn.
Civil Rights

SAC Lopez, by teletype, 9/16/57
advised Judge Miller ordered
preliminary injunction against
10 persons as indicated in attached
release.

[Signature]

Wash. Post and Times Herald A-3
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

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NOT RECORDED
138 SEP 23 1957

44-12298

ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 9/20/57 [signature]

Date 9/17/57

95
68 SEP 23 1957

RACIAL SITUATION EXPLOSION AT
HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENN

Court Order Is Protested By Kasper

NASHVILLE, Sept. 16 (INS) John Kasper and other pro-segregationists protested today that a Federal court order to halt picketing and demonstrations at integrated schools would infringe on freedom of speech.

Kasper, taken from jail to attend the hearing, told the court through an attorney that the Federal order against interference with integration was "as broad as the world."

The order, which prohibits picketing, trespass on school property and any other interference with integration would be used to infringe upon the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly, Attorney M. S. Ross said.

He argued that the injunction—which would replace a temporary restraining order now in effect—should be restricted to one prohibiting violence.

Others named with Kasper by the city as chiefly responsible for two days of demonstrations which accompanied integration of seven schools last week, protested they had violated no laws in campaigning for opposition to integration. They included Vincent A. Crimmons, James R. Harris, The Rev. John Mercurio, of Los Angeles and Mary Stinson.

The hearing was not a trial, but a legal form to give those named an opportunity to show cause why an injunction should not be issued. The restraining order, prohibiting interference, however, remains in effect.

Judge William E. Miller delayed issuing the formal order to give some of the 12 named an opportunity to round up witnesses.

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July 6 - W. J. [unclear]

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138 SEP 23 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald *B-1*
Wash. News _____
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N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

ICC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *29/20/57* Date *9/17/57*

68 SEP 23 1957

*RACIAL SITUATION EXPLOSION AT
HATTIE R. COTTON SCHOOL
NASHVILLE, TENN*

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

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Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie
R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn. ✓

file in

Bennett

UP2

(SCHOOLS)
 NASHVILLE, TENN.--THIS TENNESSEE CAPITAL WAS CALM TODAY AFTER THE
 FIRST "NORMAL" SCHOOL DAY SINCE FIRST GRADE INTEGRATION WENT INTO
 EFFECT SEPT. 9.

NINE NEGROES ATTENDED PREVIOUSLY ALL-WHITE SCHOOLS WHEN CLASSES
 RESUMED YESTERDAY AFTER STUDENTS WERE GIVEN A LONG WEEKEND TO ATTEND
 THE STATE FAIR. SCHOOL OFFICIALS SAID CLASSROOMS WERE FULL AND NO
 DISTURBANCES OF ANY KIND WERE REPORTED.

HATTIE COTTON SCHOOL, TORN BY A DYNAMITE BLAST DURING THE HEIGHT
 OF LAST WEEK'S VIOLENCE, WAS BACK IN PARTIAL OPERATION, BUT THE
 SINGLE NEGRO STUDENT ENROLLED THERE HAS ASKED FOR TRANSFER TO A
 NEGRO SCHOOL.

MEANWHILE, JOHN KASPER PLEADED INNOCENT TO A CHARGE OF INCITING THE
 RIOTS AND HE WAS GIVEN 60 DAYS TO PREPARE A DEFENSE. THE ROVING
 SEGREGATIONIST WAS ARRESTED LAST WEEK AS POLICE TOOK STIFF ACTION
 AGAINST SHOUTING, ROCK-THROWING DEMONSTRATORS.

KASPER WAS TAKEN BACK TO JAIL AFTER FAILING TO POST \$2,500 BOND. HE
 MADE BOND LAST WEEK ON HIS APPEAL OF THREE LESSER CHARGES FILED AGAINST
 HIM BY THE CITY IN CONNECTION WITH HIS CROWD-BAITING ACTIVITIES.

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141 SEP 23 1957

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE



NASHVILLE SCHOOL CHECK—Miss Margaret Cate, principal of the dynamited Hattie Cotton Elementary School, finds attendance "normal" as she checks rolls on the re-opening of classes.—AP Wirephoto.

Attendance Put at 90% In Nashville Schools #7

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18 (AP).—Attendance has risen to 90 per cent of the enrollment at the city's five desegregated elementary schools after a week of tension and violence.

"I believe our trouble is ended," Supt. W. A. Bass said yesterday.

Segregationist demonstrations and violence capped by the mysterious dynamiting of Hattie Cotton Elementary School followed the first-grade integration last week ordered by United States District Court here. Attendance dropped to less than half of normal at the affected schools.

The children returned yesterday under the watchful eyes of police officers, and all was quiet.

Eleven Negro 6-year-olds were in the five schools with about 2,000 white pupils, and a 12th Negro was expected to be on hand today. The one Negro girl at Hattie Cotton transferred yesterday to an all-Negro school.

As the classrooms filled up again, segregationist John Kasper was arraigned on a charge of inciting to riot, and his trial was set for November 18. He remained in jail in default of \$2,500 bond.

Kasper and nine other persons are under a Federal court order restraining them and

others acting with them for interfering with school desegregation here.

The Nashville City Council added \$1,000 last night to rewards for information in the school dynamiting, bringing the total to \$7,000. The State has offered \$5,000 and the Nashville Banner \$1,000.

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*File 6-ymc
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141 SEP 25 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star *A-7* _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 *9/24/57*

SEP 18 1957
Date _____

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.
F10
7 2 SEP 26 1957

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 Gandy _____

BAUMGARDNER

Kasper Out Of Jail in \$2,500 Bail

Segregationist Silent on Plans

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18 (AP).—John Kasper was released from jail here today under \$2,500 cash bond and his attorney said the roving segregationist would leave shortly for Washington.

In jail here since last Wednesday for his activities during efforts to start mixed public school classes, Kasper declined to discuss his plans.

"I'm not making any comment at this time," he told newsmen.

The New Jersey native was indicted Friday by the Davidson County grand jury on a charge of inciting to riot and his trial has been set for Nov. 18 in criminal court.

Attendance at schools with integrated classes was about normal today, officials said. It dropped to less than half the 2,000-odd enrolled during last week's disorders. Police activities around the schools were confined to traffic control today.

Federal Judge William E. Miller issued an injunction Monday to prevent any person from interfering with peaceful integration of first-grade classes.

44-12298-A
 NOT RECORDED
 141 SEP 25 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date SEP 19 1957

1CC: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FORM 6-95

7 2 SEP 26 1957

Racial Situation - Explosion at Hattie R. Cotton School - Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
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 Mr. Tamm _____
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 Mr. Nease _____
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 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

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 Racial Situation - Explosion at
 Hattie R. Cotton School
 Nashville, Tenn.

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UP66

(SCHOOLS)

NASHVILLE--FIRST-GRADE INTEGRATION PROCEEDED QUIETLY TODAY AT SIX NASHVILLE SCHOOLS WHICH A WEEK AGO WERE BESET BY RACIAL TURMOIL AND TENSION.

ATTENDANCE WAS ON THE RISE FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY AND THE YOUNGSTERS SETTLED DOWN TO A NORMAL GRADE SCHOOL TOURINE.

NINE NEGROES ATTENDED FIRST GRADE CLASSES AT PREVIOUSLY ALL-WHITE SCHOOLS. THEIR APPEARANCE LAST WEEK TOUCHED OFF JEERS, TAUNTS, ROCK-THROWING, AND A DYNAMITING BUT A POLICE CRACKDOWN PLUS A FEDERAL COURT NON-INTERFERENCE INJUNCTION KEPT THINGS PEACEFUL HERE YESTERDAY AND AGAIN TODAY.

SCHOOL OFFICIALS SAID SOME STUDENTS WHO FAILED TO REGISTER LAST WEEK WERE IN CLASSES TODAY. POLICE WHO A FEW DAYS AGO WERE PICKING UP SUSPECTED TROUBLE-MAKERS HANDLED ROUTINE TRAFFIC DUTIES AROUND THE INTEGRATED SCHOOLS.

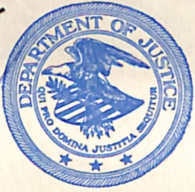
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NOT RECORDED

141 SEP 20 1957

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106 WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE



Department of Justice

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Boardman ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tamm ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Mr. Nease ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Holloman ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1957

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. announced today that in keeping with the desire of the Department of Justice to be of all possible assistance to local authorities regarding local violations of the law, information is being turned over by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to local authorities at Nashville, Tennessee, of possible significance concerning the dynamiting of the Hattie R. Cotton School, Nashville, Tennessee, on September 10, 1957.

44-12298-
NOT RECORDED
14 SEP 17 1957

65 SEP 19 1957

Hattie Cotton Plant Hit by Dynamite; Cap Wire Found

A dynamite blast virtually demolished the \$500,000 Hattie Cotton elementary school at 1010 West Greenwood ave., at 12:30 a.m. today.

Police said the dynamite was set off at the East end of the school's entrance hall between the library and a class room, and "ripped that part of the school apart."

The concussion tore down walls, knocked out every window in the modern one-story structure, where one first grade Negro student had enrolled with 390 white students yesterday morning.

Sgt. John Irwin said he found a detonating cap wire on the scene.

"The building is a complete shambles," Irwin said.

The blast rocked the immediate neighborhood, knocking residents from their beds, blasting out windows in homes in the area and in business houses on Gallatin road a block and a half away.

Residents of the county as far away as Donelson heard the blast.

No one was injured by the jolting explosion in the 15-classroom school, where 13 teachers teach six grades.

City Patrolman Joe Casey, who lives nearby at 1009 West McKennie ave., was the first person at the scene.

THE NASHVILLE
TENNESSEAN
DATE 9-11-57
RACIAL SITUATION,
EXPLOSION,
HATTIE R. COTTON
SCHOOL, NASHVILLE
TENNESSEE
(100-3595)

File 6-ymu

44-12298

*Racial Situation - Explosion
at Hattie R. Cotton School
Nashville, Tenn.*

100: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-55 *9/20/57 ymuff*

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NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 23 1957

68 SEP 23 1957

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Casey said "there was nobody around when I got there. I was at home. It sounded like the whole world ended—just one big loud blast."

Police Sgt. John Wise, the next officer on the school grounds, quickly ordered over the police radio that all roads leading to and from the school in the immediate area be sealed off. Residents of the neighborhood, shaken from sleep by the concussion, stumbled from their homes, many of them in nightdress, and poured onto the scene of the blast.

Firemen roped off the area of the building to keep the crowd out of the school.

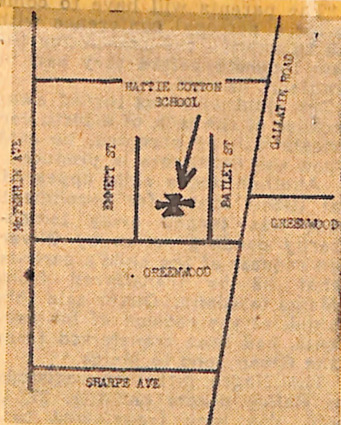
Police Chief D. E. Hosse arrived on the scene about a half hour after the blast. "The smell of dynamite powder was still heavy in the building when I arrived there," Hosse said.

To Investigate Theft

Hosse said the report of two kegs of dynamite stolen yesterday in Franklin will be investigated immediately. He said the dynamite cap wire will be analyzed for a lead as to where it was originally purchased.

"We will now double our efforts to maintain peace and order in the schools," he said. "Every man will be available to protect the schools." He said he will discuss the dynamiting with school officials and decide today whether to place a police guard at every school.

Earlier last night two persons were arrested by city police when a crowd of about 500 white people gathered at Fehr school, 1624 Fifth ave., N., and stoned and hurled



bottles at passing Negro motorists.

W. H. Oliver, assistant city school superintendent, said a decision will be reached today on where the students of Hattie Cotton will attend. He said it was "doubtful" whether a decision would be reached before time for school to open today.

'Up Against Thugs'

Oliver said bluntly:

"We're up against thugs. The fight is against lawlessness. This is the result of a flame that has been fanned in Nashville by some local agitators and some outside agitators."

Asked who he was referring to, Oliver said "Perhaps I'd better not try and identify them in public at this time."

"I hope this will at last waken the law abiding citizens of this community of the problem we're up against."

Oliver said that as far as he could say, the explosion at Hattie Cotton would not affect the school board's desegregation plan or the operation of the schools on a desegregated basis.

"This is no longer a matter of segregation or desegregation," he said, "This is a matter of sheer lawlessness."

The blast went off during a downpour of rain.

Library Hit Heavily

The damage inside the school was most noticeable in the librarian's office and the library where books, tables and school furnishings were destroyed. Wall and ceiling plaster and inner wall concrete blocks were strewn all over the rooms, covering the school books on the floor.

In the classroom across from the librarian's office metal lockers were bent and layers of concrete blocks, held only by reinforced steel which was bent by the force of the blast, hung overhead. The concussion ripped through the entire school, knocking over interior walls as if a giant hand had smashed through. The main corridor of the west wing was knocked completely out of

line. The exterior walls still standing.

In the front or main portion of the school facing Greenwood walls were shattered, plaster, moulding and woodwork splintered and scattered and school

treasures in the entrance corridor were bent and strewn.

The acrid smell of dynamite permeated the east wing and here too walls were cracked, windows shattered and ceilings ruined.

Many of those who rushed to the scene after the blast were children who attend the school, accompanied by their parents. Some of the students had tears in their eyes as they looked at the ruins of their school.

The school had opened in September 1950 and had been built at a cost of \$328,000. Oliver said the cost of the building today, plus furnishings, supplies and equipment would run the cost to approximately \$500,000.

While there had been demonstrations earlier yesterday at four

of the six schools which desegregated their first grades, there had been no picketing, no demonstrations and no disorder at Hattie Cotton.

Reference By Kasper

The only reference to the school had been by segregationist John Kasper who in a speech to a group of parents parading in front of Caldwell school which is also in East Nashville, urged them to be on hand to picket Hattie Cotton today. He mentioned picketing the school last night during a meeting at War Memorial Building which later moved to the state capitol steps.

Police theorized that the dynamite hurled a bundle of dynamite into the entranceway of the school, probably from a slow moving car. The driveway runs directly past the front of the building. A vacant field used as a playground area is on the East side of the school.

These were comments from those on the scene:

The second person on the scene was Paul Melton of 910 Greenwood ave. He said he arrived "within minutes" of the explosion. His home is a block away.

"The only thing that came to my mind was an A-bomb explosion," he said. "That's just about the intensity of the thing."

T. H. Resoner of Virginia avenue, four and a half miles away from the explosion scene, said "It shook my house as though it were in a hurricane."

Feared For House

"I couldn't imagine what it was," he said, "and all I feared was that my house would collapse."

Two sisters, Mary Ann and Shirley Hunt of 910 West Douglas said they had just gone to bed when the blast ripped through the night.

Said Shirley: "I was reading when it felt like my bed was going to fly out of the house."

She said, "Oh my God! Just think what this would have been if the children had been in the classroom!"

Charles Looney of Ridgcrest drive, four miles away from the school site, said his house also shook "like a leaf in a powerful wind."

'Hellish ...'

C. H. Lane Jr., of 1205 Emmett ave., which borders the school's west side, said he was awake at the time of the blast and heard "a hellish, tremendous explosion."

Lane, a bus driver for the school, said "It was just like God had whispered in my ear, Hattie Cotton has been blown up."

Mrs. Thelma Shelton of 1336 West Greenwood, whose two children were enrolled in Hattie Cotton's sixth grade, said the explosion almost jolted her out of bed.

"What's happened out here?" she asked in a telephone call to THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN, moments after the neighborhood was rocked by the blast. There's been an explosion across the street. I think it's at the school."

Another person living near the school who called THE TENNESSEAN for information immediately after the explosion was Mrs. George G. McLean of 1026 Sharpe ave.

When told dynamite had ripped into the school, she sighed, "Oh, I'm so sorry."

Wouldn't Sign Petition

"I don't have any children in Hattie Cotton," she said, "but I refused to sign one of those segregation petitions they were passing around. I've been sort of worried about myself."

Terry Pentecost, 10, of 1015 West Greenwood, a fifth grader at the school, stood at the scene, his face stricken with remorse.

'Makes Me Sick ... Inside'

"I never thought that this would happen to our school," he said, "and it makes me real sick inside. One thing for sure, it seems like we kids aren't going to be going there for a good while, to come."

A sixth grader at Hattie Cotton, Paulette Hornbuckle 11, of 878 Carter st., was on the scene and looked like she was on the verge of tears.

"I never knew any other, school," she said, "because I started in the first grade here and have gone here ever since. I really mean it when I say I love this school. I never knew what it was to be as heartbroken as I am right now."

The cafeteria manager of the school, Mrs. Eugene Fussell of 914 West Douglas, said "this is one of the awfulest things that could ever happen, not only in Nashville but in the world."

"What in the world are people coming too when they start resorting to such hideous, inhuman things like this," she said.

Mrs. Charles Yeaman of 1014 West Greenwood was asleep when the dynamite exploded.

"I thought it was a pistol shot going off in the basement," she said, "My boy Lindsley is a city policeman and he sometimes practices shooting in the basement."

Mrs. Yeaman's sister, Mrs. Mar-

garet Cook was awake when the blast occurred.

"It was the worst thing I ever heard," she said. "I just knew it was the school."

Herbert Godwin of 910 West Greenwood said simply "I thought a truck ran into my house."

It was the first dynamiting of a desegregated school in the South since the U. S. Supreme court order on desegregation in May, 1954.

Under a law passed in the Tennessee general assembly during the last session illegal possession or use of dynamite is punishable as a felony with a term of ten years in prison.

Mob violence at Fehr school last night preceded the Hattie Cotton bombing.

Two persons were arrested as police broke up a surly, brick-and-bottle throwing mob of 500 people milling about in front of Fehr school, Fifth ave., N., and Garfield st.

Arrested Twice

One of those arrested, a woman, had been arrested earlier in the day for hurling a pop bottle at a Negro woman who was escorting her child from the first day of desegregation class at Fehr.

She was Mrs. Helen Green, 33, of 1414 Fourth ave., N., who was held in city jail in lieu of bond on charges of disorderly conduct and provoking a breach of the peace, and offensive conduct.

Also arrested and freed on \$100 bond Wilson Lee Brown, 39, of 431 Broad st. Brown was charged with disorderly conduct and provoking a breach of the peace and offensive conduct.

The cases of Mrs. Green and Brown have been set for 2 p.m. today in city court.

The police broke up the mob only after a call for help at 9:15 p.m. from two officers sent out to check the situation brought 10 patrol cars and 35 officers speeding to the scene.

First Crowd

The first sign of trouble in the neighborhood appeared yesterday when a small but angry crowd of white people demonstrated by shouts and picketing their opposition to desegregation at the school.

The second sign came at 5 p.m. when about a dozen men stooped Richard Hancock, 42, of 1412 Jackson st., the school janitor as he left the school building.

Hancock said when he went to get in his car after locking up the school building, he found one of the car tires flat.

He said he had difficulty placing the call so he decided to walk home and leave the car parked at the school.

"As I walked away from the school," he said, "I saw about a dozen white men following me. They started throwing stones at me and I ran."

Seeks Sanctuary

Hancock said he ran down Fourth ave. and finally sought safety in the home of Mrs. Clara Huff, at 1616 Fourth ave. N. where he called police for help.

As he called police, the men who chased him threw rocks through the windows of Mrs. Huff's home. Hancock said he did not know if he would return to school today.

"I'll have to check with the school authorities first," he said. "I won't go unless it's safe."

At 6 p.m., people began milling about the school, and a crowd began to form on the northwest side of the building. The crowd was composed largely of teenagers at first, many of

them armed with soda bottles and bricks.

At 7 p.m., people in the crowd began to throw bottles and bricks at cars containing Negroes.

Brown was arrested when Patrolman J. R. Gilliam, off duty and in civilian clothes, told Brown to stop shouting segregation slogans and Brown refused.

Mrs. Green was arrested when she started arguing with police about Brown's arrest.



Mrs. Edna Jean Moore, waitress, returns to Fehr school after making bond on a disorderly conduct charge. Police said she threw a stick . . .



Mrs. Helen Green, right, of 1414 Fourth ave., N., talks with a friend on the school grounds shortly before she was charged with disorderly conduct for alleged bottle throwing . . .



—Staff photos by Joe Rudis

. . . While Mrs. Grace McKinley of 1711½ Sixth ave., N., sobs as Patrolman E. D. Searcy takes her in custody on a charge of disorderly conduct and carrying a knife during disturbances at the school in North Nashville.



—Staff photo by Bill Preston

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Sgt. John Irwin and two other officers stand in the gaping hole torn in the east wall of Hattie Cotton school by a dynamite blast, surveying the sham-

bles caused by the explosion for clues. Police and firemen roped off the school to keep sightseers from the premises.

The Protest: Argument . . .

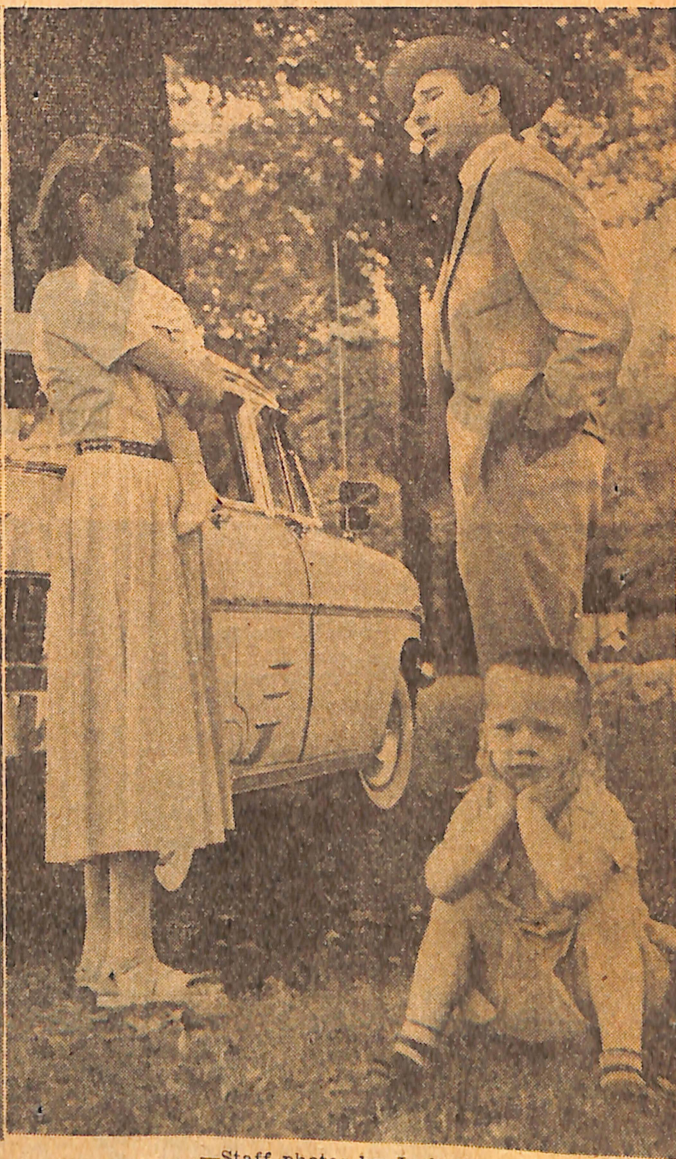


Negro parents leading their children through an ominous gathering of white people bearing anti-integration placards, to enter them in Glenn school, under the watchful eye of John Mullane, city detective, extreme right. Leading the group of Negroes is Mrs. Sinclair Lee holding her son's hand. Behind her in the line are Harold Street, Mrs. Mahlon Griffin, leading her pre-school age son, Stevie Griffith, and followed by her daughter, Jacquelyn Faye Griffith.

Pickets . . . Persuasion



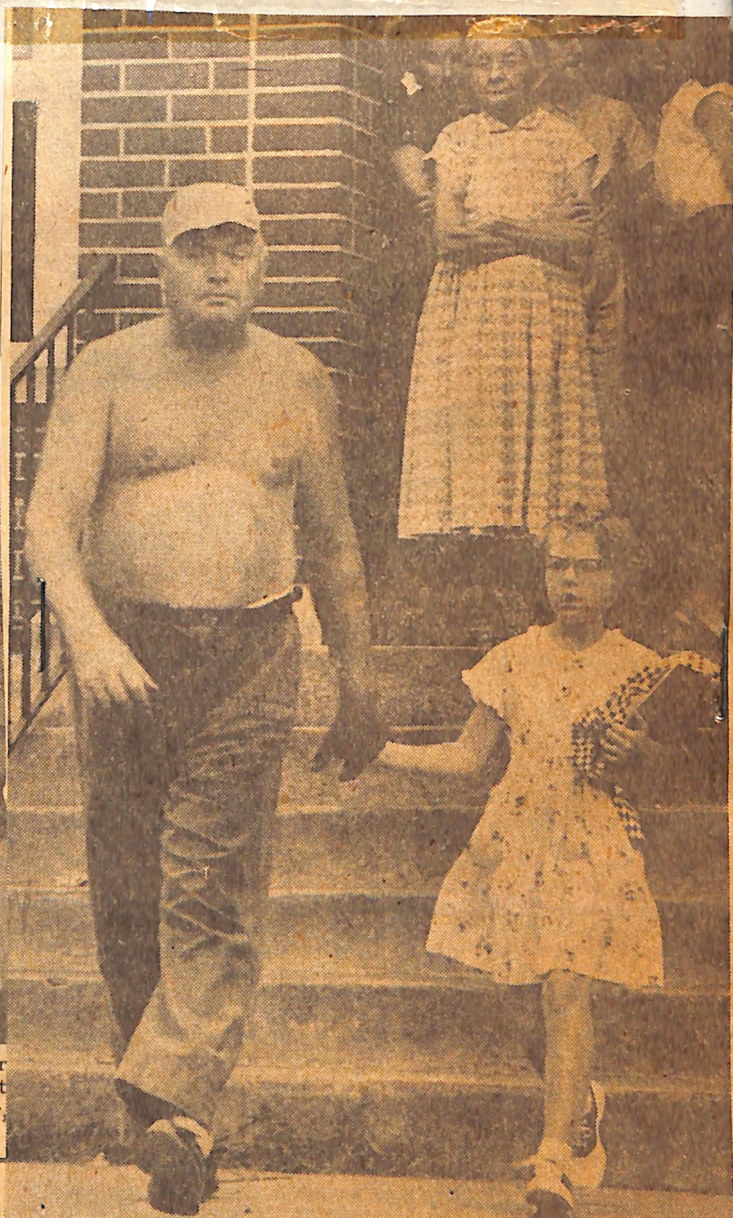
... The Rev. Fred Stroud wears a stern face and carries a placard opposing integration at Buena Vista school ...



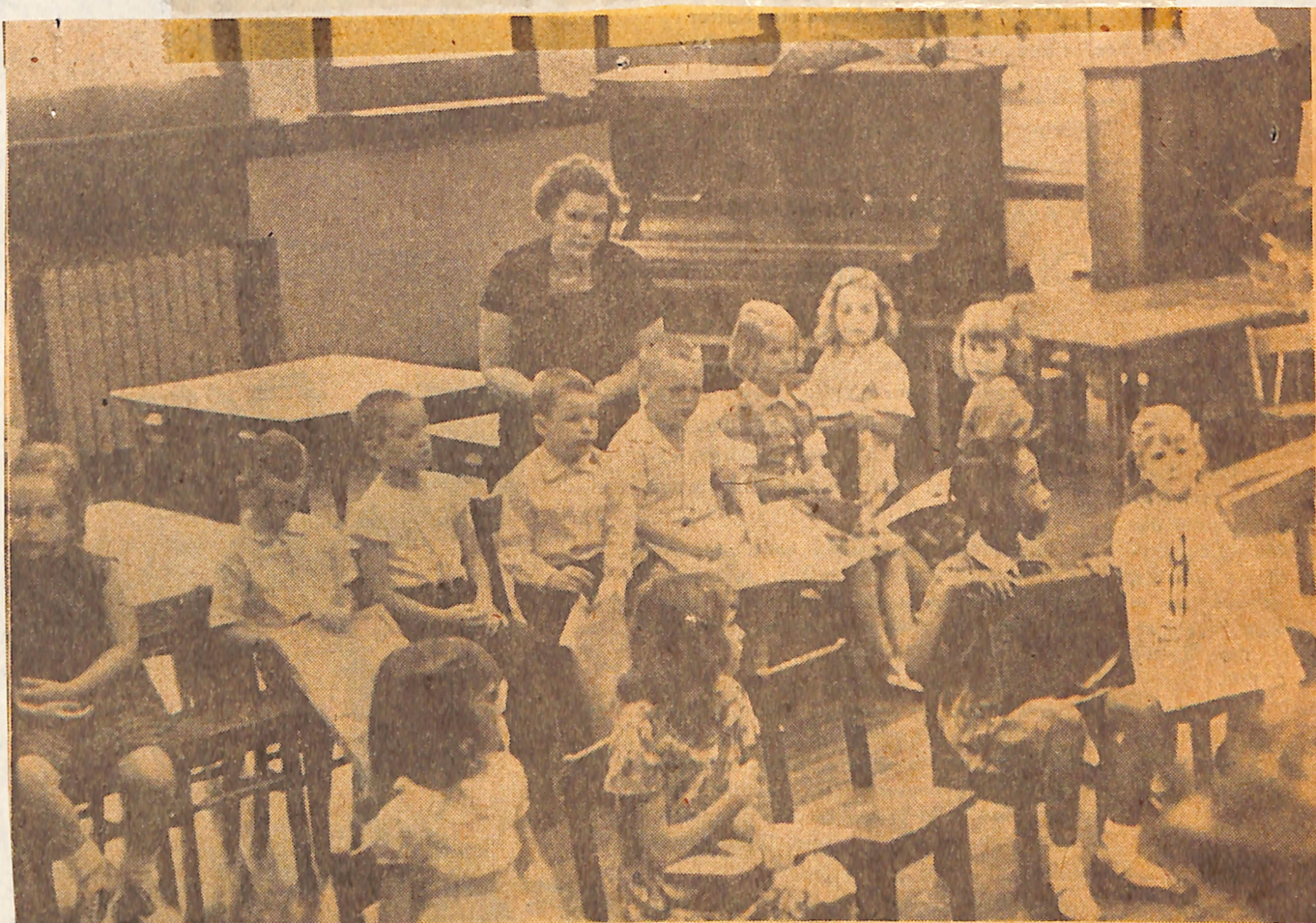
—Staff photos by Jack Corn and Bill Preston
... And segregationist John Kasper tries to persuade Mrs. Marjorie Duke, 1415 Sharpe ave., to keep her children from Bailey school. Unimpressed is her son, Roger 4.



—Staff photo by Howard Cooper
Six-year-old Marvin Moore grins happily at the excitement of the first day of school as he sits in the Jones school auditorium with his mother, Mrs. Maude Baxter of 2013 Fourteenth ave., N.



—Staff photo by Eldred Reaney
But some parents, like J. B. Lokey of 515 Joseph ave., shown leading his 7-year-old daughter out of Caldwell school, decided to withdraw their children "until this thing gets settled."



3 First graders sit quietly in a classroom of Glenn school as the school begins its term. In the midst of them, holding a school satchel, is 6-year-old Lasuanda Faye Griffith, one of two Negro children integrated into the school yesterday. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Griffith of 512 Arrington st.

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